Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHIST PRIZES.

A large collection of fancy articles consisting of Lamps, Clocks, Vases, Bronzes, Statuary and China Pieces, suitable for whist prizes.
Call and examine.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

if you want the best-cooking
POTATOES
In the market, get a bushel for trial.

J. A. Barker, 346 & 348 Thames St.

SENT TO THE PEOPLE.

Senate Approves Constitutional Amendment.

Makes the Lieutenant Governor Presiding Officer.

(Special Despatch to the News.)

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 6.—Interest in the General Assembly session today was centered in the house, where another constitutional amendment was under consideration.

The senate had little business. The appointment announced by the governor yesterday was confirmed.

Mr. Howard of Little Compton introduced an act changing the date of the town election in Little Compton to correspond with the state election in November. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Kenyon introduced an act fixing the state valuation of the several cities and towns at the valuation given in 1901. Referred to the committee on special legislation.

In the house the judiciary committee reported back the act amending the divorce law by making the domicile of the husband that of the wife. This is the act recently introduced by a Providence member, the effect of which would be to make divorce easier. Placed on the calendar.

From the calendar was taken the constitutional amendment passed by the last General Assembly, making the lieutenant governor the presiding officer of the senate. There was quite a long discussion, some of the Democrats characterizing it as a masonic measure, but when the vote was taken it showed a division among the Democrats. The amendment was approved, for submission to the voters at the November election, by a vote of 51 to 12.

The joint committee on accounts and claims recommended the payment of a number of bills, but the indefinite postponement of the bill of A. C. Landers & Son of Newport for $269, for decorating and illuminating the State House at Newport. The bills were placed on the calendar.

Mr. Green introduced an amendment regarding school attendance, which is calculated to decrease truancy and increase attendance at schools of children between the ages of seven and 11. It was referred to the committee on education.

Both houses adjourned to Friday at 11 o'clock.

WHITNEY-HAY WEDDING

Most Notable Social Event of the Season.

Artistic Decorations, Costly Gifts and Distinguished Guests.

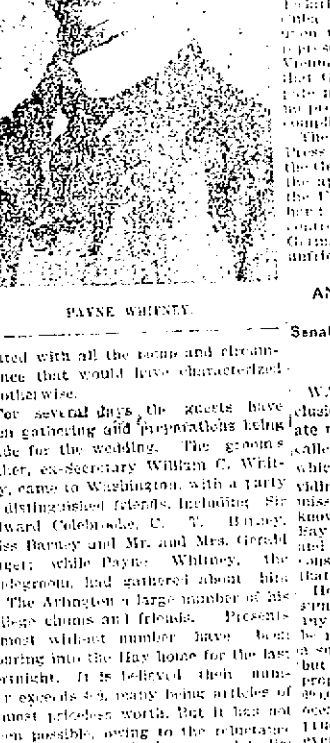
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and Payne Whitney of New York, son of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, were married today at noon at the Church of the Covenant. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated in the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the President and his cabinet, and what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society. The Hay family has been in mourning since the death of Adelbert Hay, but for this one day the mourning was put aside, and the wedding was

PAYNE WHITNEY.

dowed with all the pomp and circumstance that would have characterized it otherwise.

For several days the guests have been gathering and preparations being made for the wedding. The groom's father, ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, came to Washington with a party of distinguished friends, including Sir Edward Colebrooke, C. B. Bibby, Miss Barney and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Paget; while Payne Whitney, the bridegroom, had gathered about him at The Arlington a large number of his college chums and friends. Presents almost without number have been pouring into the Hay home for the last fortnight. It is believed their number exceeds 500, many being articles of almost priceless worth. But it has not been possible, owing to the reluctance of the family, to obtain a complete list of these presents, though it is known that they include houses and lands, jewelry and jewels and articles of virtu and art without number.

The church was elaborately and artistically decorated with flowers and greens. The immense organ occupying



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GERMANY'S REFUSAL.

Most Notable Social Event Repeatedly Declined to Act Aganist America.

British Ambassador Proposed a Second Collective Note.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Official Britishdenial that Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, April 11, 1901, made a second proposal to the powers to remonstrate with the United States was laid today before the Reichstag by official order. Further than this it was given him absolute first-hand knowledge of everything is asserted. He reaffirmed the statement made in these despatches yesterday. Referring to his copious notes, he dictated verbatim to the correspondent of the Associated Press the following data:

"February 14 the Spanish ambassador at Berlin asked the German government whether Germany was willing to head a European movement against the United States in defense of the monarchic principles. The next day the ambassador was informed by order of the emperor that Germany could under no circumstances take the action desired.

"Spain renewed her efforts in March to secure some action by Germany, but she was again answered with a refusal. At the same time Dr. Von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, was instructed to only take part in any steps at Washington in the interests of peace if all the other five great powers participated. Then, April 7, the joint note was handed to President McKinley.

"We were informed from Washington April 11 that the British ambassador had proposed a second collective note, declaring that armed intervention in Cuba would be unjustifiable. Again, upon the emperor's order, the German representative at Washington, Rome, Vienna and Madrid were instructed that Germany would refuse to participate in such a declaration, as she saw no prospect that anything could be accomplished thereby."

The correspondent of the Associated Press gets the impression that, while the German government wishes to avoid the appearance of declining to fall into the United States arms, on the other hand she regards it as important to counteract the wrong impression that Germany was disposed to do anything unfriendly to the United States.

It may seem early for spring clothes, but before placing your spring order look at some of the goods shown by

COMMERFORD,
Importing Tailor,
218 Thames Street.

FINE CIGARS.

"Brunswick," 12 in box, $1.
"Brunswick," 25 in box, $1.75.
"La Melinda," Clear Havana.
"Waldorf-Astoria," Imported.

Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes.
Complete line of Smokers' Articles

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice

E. L. Doucette & Co,
233 THAMES STREET
CORRESPONDENTS OF
J. S. Bache & Co.,
MEMBER OF
New York Stock Exchange,
New York Cotton Exchange,
Chicago Board of Trade.

Stock-Taking Reduction Sale.

BOYS' BLUE CHINCHILLA REEFERS,
Age 3 to 8 years,
Reduced to $1.

$3.50 Reefers,
Age 4 to 8 years,
Reduced to $1.75.

$3.50 and $4 Russian Overcoats,
Age 3 to 8 years,
Reduced to $2.50.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 THAMES STREET, 208

NOTICE—Store closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Mahmud Pasha Victim of a Political Intrigue.

Sentence Pronounced Upon the Sultan's Brother-In-Law.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 6.—The Sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Young Mahmud has long been prominent in the young Turk movement, and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the Sultan. Mahmud went to Rome, and the Sultan requested his expulsion from Italy. It was refused, but Mahmud proceeded to Paris, where he remains in safety. All the Sultan's blandishments failed to induce him to return to Constantinople, so the criminal court was instructed to issue a warrant for Mahmud's arrest, and to try the fugitive by default, with the result that he was condemned to death.

A despatch to the Associated Press from Constantinople, dated December 18, 1899, announced that the flight of the Sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, during the previous week, with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect, had caused a great sensation there. He was accompanied by his two sons, Princes Sabaggedit and Luthfalla.

It was ascertained that Mahmud sailed for Marseilles on a steamer and the Turkish government telegraphed to the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, asking for the arrest of the fugitive on his arrival at Marseilles and his return to Constantinople, on the charge that he was implicated in a plot to assassinate the Sultan. This accusation, however, was generally discredited, and it was believed the refugee was the victim of an intrigue.

A later despatch from Constantinople said that Mahmud, who intended to stay at Paris for a time, declared that the charge that he had appropriated money and accepted bribes was a calumny, and that he was a patriot and was being persecuted by political intrigues.

Mahmud announced that he intended to go to London, and that so soon as he reached that city he would publish an open letter, exposing the methods and policies of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and also a brochure, entitled "Turkey's Coming Downfall." Mahmud is about 50 years of age. The Sultan, after Mahmud's flight, decreed the divorce of his sister, Semiha Sultana, in consequence of her husband's desertion.

Mahmud realized 2,050,000 francs just before his departure, but his principal estates were confiscated, and he and his sons were officially proclaimed renegades and outlaws.

DEAD NUMBER ELEVEN.

Whole Building Rose and Then Collapsed.

Fire Followed the Chicago Explosion Immediately.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Eleven is believed to be the correct number of persons who lost their lives by the explosion of gas in the Trostel butcher shop at 376 Twenty-second street last night, but the firemen are still digging in the ruins. Fire Chief Musham believes that a pocket of gas exploded.

The dead: Otto Trostel, owner of butcher shop; Augusta Trostel, wife of above; Otto Trostel, jr., aged 11 years; Anna Trostel, aged 9; Lena Trostel, aged 7; Minnie Trostel, aged 6; Baby Trostel, aged 2; Fred Trostel, nephew of Otto Trostel; Sophia Kuelpin, niece of Mrs. Trostel; Mary Rosenthal, aged 32 years; a neighbor visiting shop; Otto Gierman, assistant in Trostel's shop.

The most graphic story of the accident was told by J. Pouly, of 66 Twenty-second street, who stood across the street when the building went up.

"The first thing I knew," he said, "I was blown against a telegraph pole. I was facing the market, and it seemed that the whole building rose into the air at once, and then collapsed into the cellar, a heap of ruins. I ran across the street, and as I crossed the car tracks I could hear the cries of the people imprisoned in the wreckage. Almost immediately the flames burst out all over the place, and it seemed that everything was on fire at once.

"Then I caught sight of a man crawling out from the basement. He did not seem to be badly hurt, and called for help. I recognized him as the sausage maker Trostle had hired a few days before. I do not know what his name is. A man who ran up jumped down to help him, and between us we got him to the street. He was able to walk and went away at once.

"The first explosion in the building disconnected the gas mains, and they caught fire at once. The fire seemed to follow the pipes, and five minutes later the manhole west in Archer avenue blew up with a report almost as loud as the first. The manhole to the east followed in a few minutes. We could hear the cries in the basement growing fainter, and we had to allow the sufferers to die without doing anything to help them."

J. C. Klenier, proprietor of the drug store at Archer Avenue and Twenty-second street, was a witness to the explosion. He says that no one came

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE

RHODE ISLAND'S CLAIM.

Sum of $124,617.79 Due for Aid in Suppression of the Rebellion.

(Special despatch to the News.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Senate a statement of the claim of the state of Rhode Island, amounting to $124,617.79, allowed by the auditor for the War Department for interest on moneys paid by the state in procuring funds to raise and equip troops for suppression of the Rebellion, during the years 1861-1865. The claim has been allowed pursuant to the findings of the court of claims, based upon a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the state of New York against the United States to recover under similar circumstances. There is little doubt but Congress will act favorably upon the claim and that it will be passed and paid at this session.

Lord.

FOR THE BOER LEADERS.

Copies of the Notes on Peace Negotiations Mailed to Lord Milner.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Balfour, the government leader, announced that copies of the correspondence exchanged between the government of the Netherlands and the government of Great Britain, on the subject of peace in South Africa, had been mailed to Lord Milner, governor of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies and high commissioner of South Africa, who would be instructed to ask Lord Kitchener to communicate the contents to the Boer leaders in the field.

SURRENDER THEMSELVES.

Alderman and Tammany Leader Charged With Fraudulent Voting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—James J. Frawley, Tammany leader of the Thirty-second Assembly district, and Alderman J. J. Dietz, who was charged by the state superintendent of elections with having been at the head of a fraudulent voting scheme, in the last general primaries, in which Frawley defeated J. J. Ryan for the leadership, surrendered themselves today. The formal charge against Frawley is bribery, and Dietz is accused of aiding and abetting illegal voting.

Pacific Coast Sentiment in Favor of Chinese Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—James D. Phelan, recently mayor of San Francisco, was a witness before the House committee on foreign affairs today. Referring to a statement by Minister Wu that "Chinese agitators" were behind the Chinese exclusion movement, Mr. Phelan declared the overwhelming sentiment on the Pacific coast was in favor of exclusion.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Boston, Feb. 6, Staffordian, from Glasgow.

Boston, Feb. 6, Cestrian, from Liverpool.

Boston, Feb. 6, Devonian, from London.

ANOTHER ISTHMIAN ROUTE.

Senator Scott Urges the San Blas or Mandingo Bay Line.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate today Mr. Scott (Rep., W. Va.) called up and had read a resolution which he offered several days ago, providing for the appointment of a commission of experts to examine what is known as the San Blas or Mandingo Bay route for an Isthmian waterway, and to report to the Senate the cost of constructing an interoceanic canal by that route.

He said that nearly one fourth of the sum necessary to construct a canal by way of the routes proposed already had been expended in an endeavor to find a suitable route for an Isthmian canal, but confronted as Congress is by a proposed appropriation of nearly $200,000,000 for the building of an interoceanic waterway, it is the duty of prudent men carefully to investigate every possible route. After thorough investigation he was convinced that the San Blas route meets practically every requirement.

Mr. Scott explained that the San Blas route connects the two oceans from the Bay of Mandingo in the Gulf of San Blas, on the Atlantic side, to Pearl Island harbor in the Gulf of Panama, on the Pacific side of the isthmus, including the juvenile tunnel, the canal would be 30 miles long. He said the harbors of the San Blas coast have excited the enthusiasm of all engineers who have investigated them. He believed that electrical power makes it entirely practicable by this route to tow ships through the canal by means of the trolley. He thought it inconceivable that sailing vessels would be willing to navigate any other of the proposed routes. The route he proposed had other great natural and commercial advantages. He did not believe any one could question the desirability of opening up that section of the country which it traversed, which it developed could be accomplished.

NO LIMIT TO GENERAL DEBATE.

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed in the House today and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up. An effort to limit general debate on the bill failed. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, in charge of the measure, explained the provisions in detail. The bill was considered and the committee rose without having finished.

NOT TO TAKE PLACE NEXT WEEK

Debate on the War Revenue Reduction Bill to Last About Two Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—[illegible]

Second Edition.

ASSASSINATED.

Bulgarian Minister Killed in His Study.

Murderer Pretended He Wanted to Present a Petition.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 6.—M. Karaveloff, minister of public instruction, was assassinated today, in his study, by a Macedonian who pretended he wanted to present a petition. The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

Damp and Water Proofing
On Walls, Floors, etc.

Gravel and Asphalt Roofing,

Rock Asphalt, Pitch and Roofing Felt, etc., for Sale.

Leaking roofs repaired at short notice.
George O'Brien, Prison street.

Lot of Manure For Sale. Apply to H. Carlisle, Prison St.

CAPONS,
Roasting Chickens,
Small Broiling Chickens,
Turkeys,
Ducks, Geese, etc.

THE MARLBOROUGH MARKET,
24 THAMES STREET.
H. H. HARKER, Proprietor.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.
Manufacturers of
Fine Furniture.
Importers of
Antique Furniture,
ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF
UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.
Upholstering in all Branches.

THE BEE HIVE.

New Line
—OF—
Hamburg Embroidery!

Just opened, in cambric and nainsook, edgings and insertings to match. Dainty and beautiful designs with excellent worked edges, all at very special prices.

The new Spring Wrappers in dark and medium colors are here; very pretty styles made of fast color material, at 98c.

W. B. Corsets, a new straight front corset, made of best coutil. Regular value $1; special price for this lot, 75c.

Embroidered Flannel, new patterns, at 50c. 69c., 75c. and $1 a yard

Ladies' Medium-Weight Underwear, a complete line of sizes, at 25c. and 50c.

January 31, 1902.

For Durability and Effect

The kind of Domestic Rugs we carry comes next to the Oriental ones. Their designs and colorings are true reproductions of those of the finest Persian Rugs. We have them in all sizes made.

KAZANJIAN & CO., 140, 142, 144, Bellevue Avenue.
Examine our new stock of Jewelry.

FRANK L. POWELL,
Chemist and Druggist,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

This Morning's News.

STRIKE POSTPONED.

Boston Freight Handlers Persuaded Not to Quit Work.

BOSTON, Feb. 5. The freight handlers employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad objected to the discharge of the B. & P. Rapid Transportation Company. Their objections yesterday were mostly precipitated by the freight handlers' sympathetic strike of the eight teamsters and fourteen freight handlers and longshoremen, members of Brewery Workmen's Unions 10, 29 and 222, and Stationary Firemen and Hoisters employed by Crowley & Co. All the brewery employees will refuse to receive kegs of beer and goods delivered by the Rapid Transportation Company and they are expected to strike themselves. The longshoremen and the teamsters will be heard from later.

The brewery workers and the stationary firemen's unions control, and the eight teamsters and fourteen freight handlers are members of the Boston Teamsters' Joint Council. The latter body has been asked to send word to the United Brewery Workmen's Union that they have to be ready to strike, and that they have to be ready to strike, and that they have to be ready to strike, and

TRAINING POLO PONIES.

Business Grown to Such an Extent in Colorado That Contractors Command Fancy Prices.

[Boston Herald.]

The announcement that Foxhall Keene has sailed for England to arrange for an international polo meeting has stimulated the interest of polo players throughout this country, and there is an unprecedented demand for likely ponies in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and other Western states, for the hardy little animals of the range make the finest polo ponies in the world, and almost any price can be secured for a horse that comes up to the many requirements of the polo enthusiast. The business of training and shipping polo ponies has grown to large proportions in Colorado, and animals that are picked out by experts in Denver are put through "a course of sprouts" either in that city or in Glenwood Springs, and are then sent East, or to England, for the critical inspection and ultimate purchase by wealthy devotees of the game.

When a candidate for the polo field is received at the stockyards in Denver, he does not look much like the trim little animal that will later be capering over the field, turning and doubling with the intelligence of a fox, and keeping his eyes on the ball as accurately as his rider. He is a "scrubby" looking little beast, wild of eye and with a nasty habit of lashing out with his hind legs whenever he thinks there is a human being within striking distance. He has been running wild on the range for two years or more, and no man has ever ridden him long enough to make a boast of the feat. His mane is long and "hunchy," his tail is unkempt, and there are great patches of long hair covering his body, making him look like a veritable catamountain.

But the polo expert at the stockyards has been quick to size up the likely points of the little outlaw from the range. He has noted the perfect, well-seasoned hoofs, that have never known a shoe. He has smiled with satisfaction at the quick, nervous stride, and has made a mental note of the great depth of chest, that tells of phenomenal lung development. This last is probably the greatest point in favor of the pony, as polo calls for endurance, and mountain horses, that have grown up in the thin air of high altitudes, sometimes have lung development that is little short of marvelous.

When the polo candidate is singled out from the bunch, he is first broken by a trained rider at the stock yards. At the first touch of the rider in the saddle, the pony bucks wildly and enthusiastically. Around the yard he pitches, to the delight of his careless, happy-go-lucky rider, but at last he is conquered, and stands trembling and subdued, while the cowboy leaps from his back, as much pleased with the ride as if he had just had a spin in a brand new automobile. After being broken to the saddle, the pony is taken to the Denver polo grounds, or is shipped to Colorado Springs or Glenwood Springs. The last resort is a famous place for training polo ponies, as its environments are ideal. The grounds are in the very heart of the Rocky mountains, many thousand feet above the sea level. If there is the least suspicion of weakness in a pony's lungs it will be emphasized after a brisk game on this field. Most of the candidates that are picked out at Denver, however, are up to all requirements, as the eye of a trained polo expert hardly ever deceives him.

After a month or two of playing at polo, the pony has indeed undergone a metamorphosis. He is no longer the shaggy, wild-looking little outlaw from the range. He is neatly clipped, and has been trained to a point of perfection in the hands of capable stable employes. From the top of his short, bristling mane to the end of his cobbed tail he is the polo player's ideal of an active, hardy, intelligent little pony. He enters into the game with intense enthusiasm, and it is a question whether he or his rider most enjoys the dash and excitement of a well-played contest. Every move of the ball is watched by the nervous little animal, and the pony hardly needs the encouragement of voice or the pressure of the knee to make him follow the slightest inflection of the game. He darts to every corner of the field with the speed and sureness of a swallow, and he can be carried to a brushing finish in a drive that would bring the blood to the nostrils of a horse bred in a lower altitude.

So valuable do some of these ponies become that they command almost any price in the market. Recently a Western contractor who has bought thousands of horses for the British army picked up a likely looking little polo pony, right from the range. He paid $50 for the tough little beast, and in a short time took him to New York, where Mr. Foxhall Keene bought him for $350. Mr. Keene recently refused $5,000 for the same pony in England, yet the animal was not well bred, and to the layman did not have any points of superiority over the hundreds of other broncbos that were running the same range. It was a question of good lungs, good feet, and the quickness and intelligence without which a pony will prove worthless for polo playing. The experts were quick to recognize all these good points and to pick the most valuable horse from among his worthless companions.

The business of supplying polo ponies to the crack clubs of the big cities has grown to such an extent in Colorado that contractors now make fancy sums every year furnishing trained animals to the wealthy patrons of the sport. Of late years there has been an attempt to raise the standard of polo ponies, as to blood. Excellent results have been achieved, and it is claimed that a well bred pony raised in the Rocky mountains and allowed to run until two years old cannot be excelled for polo purposes. Another good class is the broncho that has been trained to cattle work. A broncho of this sort is used to pick out certain cattle from a herd, and to obeying almost every thought of his rider. This training is invaluable in the polo field, where a pony must largely act of his own accord. Consequently many a cowboy, tempted by a good offer, has parted with his dearest companion, while the alert little broncho that has spent his early years chasing cattle or in participating in the exciting sports of the round-up, wins the applause of connoisseurs at many a polo field.

Some of the polo ponies from the western range have been sent to India, and others have gone to wealthy English club men at Asiatic stations. They rarely break down, except from age, and seem to be good for many years of hard polo work in any climate. Their good record in this most difficult and dangerous of sports is a fine tribute to the quality and staying power of American horseflesh.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

After persistent effort on the part of Representative John Ogden of North Providence, and after many vexatious delays on the part of the Postoffice Department, it now seems probable that the extension of free postal delivery to the Woodville Four Corners will soon be an accomplished fact. In reply to Mr. Ogden's latest plea for definite action Representative Capron writes that the Postoffice Department has concluded to authorize the extension to the Geneva and Woodville sections on the first of April next, and that an additional carrier has been granted to the postmaster at Providence to provide for the extra work. Mr. Capron further says that while the current appropriation for free delivery extensions is exhausted the question of extending the system to Pawtuxet, Arlington, West Arlington, Arbutus and Cranston will be taken up, and the territory will be thoroughly examined in the early spring, with a view to consolidation of all, or a part, of the above-named territory with the Providence postoffice some time after July 1, the time at which a new appropriation will be available.

The hearing on the proposition to extend the Bristol branch of the Consolidated road down Thames street about 2,800 feet into the compact part of Bristol, announced for tomorrow, has been postponed until Monday, the reason being the calling of the Consolidated representative to New York. A new feature of the question was brought out yesterday. This is a proposition to sell or lease enough of the town land at the corner of Thames and Church streets fronting on the harbor for a station site. The town owns about an acre of land which is not used for any particular purpose and it is understood that the company may be given an opportunity to lease or purchase a lot on Thames street, provided, of course, the Consolidated keeps no other location in view. Some of the leading citizens of the town are said to favor building a station at Church street, instead of Constitution street, because it is nearer the business centre. A "run-around" at Constitution street will do away with car obstructions at Church street.

The Sunday liquor selling question is the foremost topic of discussion in North Providence and there is much interest in the special meeting of the town council to be held tomorrow night. Responsibility for the condition of affairs which brought forth the emphatic terms of Rev. Father Stang's letter, which is the real cause of the special meeting, is placed upon the police or the town council, according to the opinion of those dealing with the question. That matters have been extremely bad along Douglas avenue for a long time nobody has been found to deny and that the police have known of this appears to be equally beyond dispute. Some of the town council are indignant because the police have permitted the Sunday selling to be carried on in such a manner as to become a public disgrace, which warranted Father Stang's letter, but the position of the police is defined as having been neutral, because it was feared that decided action against Sunday selling would not receive the sanction of the town council.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressed a large audience of students and citizens in Manning Hall, Brown University, last evening on "Business." It was the first visit of Mr. Rockefeller to the inside of the classic halls since his graduation in 1897, and he mentioned the fact in the preliminary address that Manning hall was the first building in which he met with the students as an undergraduate to listen to words of advice from Professor Clarke on how to behave as a freshman, and in the same place he met the students for the first time after graduation. He said he felt a hesitancy in presenting his address, since the speakers assigned the preceding and following lectures in the series were men of experience who have followed their respective lines of work for a number of years. The points emphasized in the address as requisites of a successful business life are honesty, industry and perseverance.

Commencing last night and continuing until further notice, as a method of killing small pox germs, if any find lodging in the electrics, all the 17 cars on the Woonsocket and Milford, Attleboro and Woonsocket street railway systems will be fumigated and disinfected nightly. No new cases of the disease were reported in Woonsocket yesterday, and only one new case of small pox has been discovered in that city since Sunday.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

[Every thick chowder we shall have at Sanitary Kitchen.]

Breakfast.
Stewed Pears.
Wheatena with Cream.
Cheese Omelet.
French Fried Potatoes.
Griddlecakes. Rolls.
Coffee.

Dinner.
Oyster Soup.
Baked Hamburg.
Deviled Eggplant. Corn.
Boiled Potatoes.
Endive Salad.
Plum Pudding.
Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee.

Supper.
Irish Stew.
Lettuce Salad.
Apple Fritters. Toasted Crumpets.
Tea.

Baked Hamburg (new). Line a baking dish with thin slices of bacon and sprinkle lightly with pepper. Work into a pound of chopped Hamburg a small minced onion, one teaspoonful of salt, half as much pepper, an ounce of minced bacon and a teaspoonful of powdered sage. Mix thoroughly and shape in flat steak form. Place in the baking dish, sprinkle lightly with mustard and lay on a few more slices of bacon. Bake one hour. Brown a level tablespoonful of flour, add the juice of a lemon with a spoonful of currant jelly. Pour this around the meat and cook about ten minutes longer.

A CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

[Special Note.]

A Chinese boy was brought into the Pekin hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors, to save his life, cut off his leg. The mother came, apparently to help nurse the lad. The patient, however, went from bad to worse and died. An expert examination showed that his mother had given him aconite. Her reason, it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the next world in a maimed condition. This is a very strong point with Chinese, who always pickle an amputated member to have it buried with them when they eventually die. In this instance, the family being poor and Wah Lee being difficult to pickle, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his leg might go together.

A GREAT ELECTRIC CABLE.

Longest Span on the American Continent Crosses the Straits of Carquinez in California.

[Special to Electrical Review.]

The longest span in any electric power transmission line operated on the American continent, if not indeed anywhere in the world, is that across the Straits of Carquinez, a comparatively narrow waterway separating Solano and Contra Costa counties of California, and connecting San Pablo and Suisun bays, which latter form the northerly extremity of San Francisco bay. The swinging of the electric cables, which cover the horizontal distance of 1,427 feet in a single span that has a clearance of 206 feet above extreme high tide, constitutes one of the most remarkable engineering achievements of the age, and how gracefully it exceeded all previous performances of the kind will be appreciated when it is stated that previous to the construction of the Carquinez span, the most notable example of such construction was found in a short stretch of 1,500 feet of cable across the Columbia river in British Columbia.

At the point on the Straits of Carquinez selected for the spanning of the cables the water is about 2,550 feet wide, with a depth ranging up to 42 feet, and through this gap flow the waters of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. There is also an ocean tide of about five feet. There is thus produced constantly a heavy and dangerous current—a current so strong, in fact, as to render impracticable the laying or operation of high-tension submarine cables.

On one side of the straits where the crossing is made is a bluff, rising to a height of 262 feet above extreme high tide. On the opposite side there is a hill rising about 200 feet from the water's edge, and back of this a gradual incline, culminating at an elevation of 439 feet about half a mile back from the water's edge. The Carquinez span extends from the former elevation mentioned to the summit of the bluff on the opposite shore, passing directly over the town of Benicia. In planning the span numerous obstructions had to be kept in mind, one of which was the provision imposed by the United States government to the effect that a clear headroom of at least 200 feet should be allowed for vessels.

The cables are supported in the great span by two steel towers. The one on the bluff, known as the "north" tower, is 22 feet in height, and the one on the gradually rising ground opposite is 84 feet high, the latter structure being known as the "south" tower. The south tower is located so high on the hillside that its top is fully 200 feet higher than the top of the north tower, and thus the lowest point of sag in the span is thrown off the dimensional center between the two towers in order to bring the cables down to anchorages, only 1,500 feet back of the south tower, there was constructed a third structure, known as the "pulley" tower, and which has an inclination of 13 degrees from the perpendicular. Steel and iron have been used almost exclusively in the construction of all these towers. Estimating the maximum wind pressure at 40 pounds to a square foot, each of the four corner posts of the main tower is subject to a maximum compressive strain of 185,510 pounds.

The support of the cables from the towers represents an achievement of no inconsiderable magnitude, since each cable exerts a pull of 42 tons on its anchorages. The insulators weigh about 50 pounds each, and every insulator was subjected, previous to installation, to long-continued tests of 60,000 volts. There is an extreme variation in temperature at Carquinez, so that there may be a difference during the year of two feet in the sag of the cables, a difference which will cause a travel of fully two inches to occur in the cables running over the sheaves of the main towers.

Each cable has an individual anchorage consisting of a mass of concrete nine by ten feet in size and five feet thick, set into the bedrock. The cables are "deadened" at the anchorages, power being delivered to or taken from them by means of taps. Only three cables are ever in use at one time, the fourth invariably being held in reserve. The provision of this extra cable also makes it possible to overhaul or repair any cable at any time.

When the four cables, each 8,600 feet long, were in readiness the cables were hauled up to the south anchorage by windlass and secured to the anchorage system. The reels, one at a time, were then carried across the straits on a self-propelling steam launch, paying out the cable as they went. On the north shore the donkey hoisting engine for pulling up the cables was located near the leaning tower previously mentioned, or some 1,800 feet from the landing. Leading from the engine through a block in the anchorage and over both the leaning and main towers was run a hemp line, which was utilized to pull over the slack end of the cable. The four cables were raised in five days. Some idea of the power required to pull up the cables may be gained from the fact that when the sag of a cable was such that it touched the surface of the water its length was 4,535 feet and the strain 9,000 pounds; when 120 feet above the surface the length of the span was 4,482 feet and the strain 12,750 pounds, and when in final position, the length was 4,418 feet and the strain 22,500 pounds.

IN PARADISE

[illegible]
In [illegible]
Over [illegible]
How long [illegible]
When "through the [illegible] gate of death"
Out of this world you [illegible]

And still from out [illegible]
From [illegible]
How often I [illegible]
And for your [illegible]

For, oh, a little thing
Will your dear voice [illegible]
And bring a mist before [illegible]
A shadow over all?

And, though I sometimes [illegible]
You may be very [illegible]
It comes not still the [illegible]
"If only they were [illegible]"

Yet there are other [illegible]
Clark in [illegible]
Who'll [illegible]
If love's [illegible]

Who'll some share [illegible]
Who [illegible]
Have [illegible]
You have escaped [illegible]

You have escaped [illegible]
I say it o'er and o'er
With thankfulness in [illegible]
Impossible of yore.

So is for you o'erpast
The needless fret, the stain
The fall and the [illegible]
That crush this mortal [illegible]

A flood of joy flows in
That drowns the sorrow cried.
As the [illegible]
Comes to my glad [illegible]

I cease to wish you [illegible]
Dear [illegible]
From blessedness to [illegible]
On their immortal way.

PANICS

Merritt—A man shouldn't bother a woman by talking business.

Cora—That's right, dear. If you mean business, go talk to papa.—[Smart Set.

He—I trust, my dear, we are not completely estranged?

"Oh, no! I would rather quarrel with you than with anybody else."—[Life.

"Mary," said the lady of the house, "you didn't put any salt in this bread."

"Ha!" replied the new girl, "didn't the master say yesterday he wouldn't have nothing but fresh bread on his table, mum?"—[Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Spinks—Yes, I wish to hire a servant girl. Do you like dogs?

Applicant—No, mum.

Mrs. Spinks—Then you won't do. Applicant—Please, mum, when I told Mr. Spinks I hated dogs and 'ad like to kill them, every one, he said I'd just suit.—[New York Weekly.

"Remember, young man," said the practical friend, "that in order to succeed you must touch people to their pocketbooks."

"I have done that," answered the gloomy young man. "I have succeeded in getting into debt beyond my fondest expectations."—[Washington Star.

Budkins—Where are you living now?

Biler—Living? I'm dodging. Following into holes, being run over, twisting and turning, falling out of [illegible] or being chased and hooted and hissed by the [illegible]—[New York [illegible].

"I hope you will be happy, John," said the young man's spiritual adviser, "and happiness does not depend upon wealth. Are you willing to live in your own station in life?"

"Not exactly, sir," replied the [illegible] railway conductor. "I'd like to be at Pittsfield and Lee exactly long enough for the Thanksgiving train. I'm on duty."—[Chicago Tribune.

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For the next 30 days we will offer our entire stock of

Dining Room and Chamber Furniture

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At Greatly Reduced Prices

In order to make room for our line of new spring goods.

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J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

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At about wholesale prices.

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NewportDailyNews

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST ARE SOLICITED, AND WILL BE USED IN THE DAILY NEWS IF THEIR AUTHENTICITY IS KNOWN. COMMUNICATIONS OF ANY KIND SENT TO THIS PAPER MUST BE ACCOMPANIED IN ALL CASES WITH NAME OF SENDER OR THEY CANNOT BE PUBLISHED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE OLNEYVILLE STRIKE.

The industrial situation in Olneyville is a bit peculiar and novel just now. A few hundred weavers in a couple of mills ceased to double work and decided to strike, whereupon without a moment's warning all the mills of the company owning the two in question were shut down and half a dozen thousand operatives of all kinds thrown out of employment, many of whom were not even aware of the trouble with the weavers, or remotely associated with them and their work in any way. To add to the perplexity and peculiarity of the situation, the officials of the company decline to give any reason whatever for the shutdown action and naturally its motives are interpreted according to the mood of those who judge.

It is significant of the character and good sense of the operatives that all this industrial disturbance has taken place and so large a number of workers have seen their means of subsistence so suddenly and unexpectedly taken away from them, and yet there has not been a sign of agitation or a movement toward a demonstration such as used to be so common in strikes and lockouts. The situation in that place is a hopeful one and promises well for the early resumption of more cordial and closer relations between employers and employes in that usually busy and bustling industrial section of the big city of Providence.

HEROISM THAT SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN NECESSARY

A tale of heroism has lately thrilled some newspaper readers, especially readers of New York papers that have reported the story with illustrations and scare heads. The tale is that of a child recovering from an operation, and being taken ill with small pox while still in the hospital. She was removed to a tent a few yards from the hospital building, and put in the charge of two nurses. Last week, during a night of which I know, the fire in the tent where it stood was discovered, and it was extinguished in time to keep the child from a lowered temperature that would have caused her death. The nurses carried her safely out, and remained with her in the burning tent until help came to them. There is no doubt of the heroism and commendable nerve of the nurses concerned in the rescue of the child. What seems to the thoughtful is to ask the reason why such heroism should be needed in such a case. Between being stricken with small pox and being burned to death there is a choice of horrors, but why should the choice be presented? Why should not the child have been removed to a hospital ward, or to a private house, or to a tent, before the fire occurred? Why should the nurses have been put in the position of risking their lives to save the child from the fire? Why should not the fire have been prevented? Why should not the nurses have been provided with a fire escape? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire escape? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire extinguisher? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire alarm? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire department? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire chief? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire engine? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire hose? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire hydrant? 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Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire girl? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire youth? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire maiden? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire lad? Why should not the tent have been provided with a fire lass?

THE EXPRESS AND THE EXPRESSIONS

There has been some very sharp criticism of the follies of the legations in Pekin for attending the reception of the empress dowager and accepting from her the presents Chinese etiquette requires her to distribute among her visitors. Of course the criticism is not aimed at the ladies themselves, but at the envoys who arranged for it or consented to it.

It is probable that Mr. Conger and the European ministers knew much better what was wise than any newspapers in London or in the United States. It may be that the empress dowager is a very wicked woman—there is not much difference of opinion about that in the United States Mark Twain being the only American who has declared himself on the side of Her Majesty and the Boxers—and it may be that the words she gave Mrs. Conger as the senior lady in the legations were sprinkled with the blood of Christian martyrs, many of the Americans and Europeans; but we have either to "call" China socially in an international sense, or we have to treat with the real government and recognize the un-doubted personality in the empire. There is not much doubt in the western world about the connection between the Sultan and the Armenian massacres, but we maintain a legation in Constantinople, and that means that our officials have to greet the Sultan and treat him in accordance with the rules of imperial etiquette.

Unless China was to be partitioned among the western powers the Chinese government had to be preserved, and the empress dowager is the greater part of the Chinese government; she can not be dethroned or disregarded without disrupting native government, and that is out of the question unless America and Europe are prepared to set up their own governments there.

The address of the Austrian minister to the emperor and the address of Mrs. Conger to the empress dowager could hardly have failed to inflict some humiliation upon the Chinese royalties and the Chinese court. They were designed to be warnings, and they could not have been misunderstood. It could not have been pleasant to the empress to grant the reception and to listen to good advice, to say nothing of the Europeanization of the ceremonial in several particulars. If Her Majesty's regret for the attack on the legations was a pretence and if her words were cowardly tears it must have been all the more humiliating to her to be compelled to express regrets for the events of 18 months ago. She may not be very much reformed, but she has done several things since her return to Pekin that suggest her appreciation of the importance of modernizing some features of Chinese life, and of keeping on amicable terms with the western powers. If she does not take sovereign she must be more afraid of them than she was, and the legations have not condoned the events of June. They have taken good care to make her feel that they remember them distinctly.

OUR POSTAL WORK

The Washington Star has an interesting report of the workings of the Postoffice Department the last year. According to this authority, the amount of business has increased in the 12 months the handling of $42,000,000 in postal business transactions making the department one of the largest business concerns in the world. There have been an actual sale of $102,624,172.06 worth of postage stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers. Postmaster Smith's report of these operations also gives a curious description of an incident, supposed to protect the women from the machinations of the devil in Lafayette square, Washington. Two couple pole with Grace Church Bible class school, opened great scissors, and was accompanied by a black dog. This couple had other lines round a child's neck to keep the devil off the person.

MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

From the provisions of the Constitution, argues Mr. J. D. Whelpley, in an article entitled "The Militia Force of the United States" in the February number of the North American Review, it is evident that the framers of the government intended that the main defense of the country should be by a militia under control by Congress. Congress has done, however, little more than to provide that the militia be organized and maintained by the states. The states have been left to do the rest. Mr. Whelpley considers the keeping up by the federal government of the militia at the expense of the states a usurpation of power. He says that the state governments have neglected their militia because they have been compelled to support a standing army by the federal government. Congress has power to provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Congress should provide for the organization, arming and disciplining of the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress. The militia should be distributed in divisions, brigades and regiments composed of corps of cavalry, artillery, infantry, engineers and such other arms as may be deemed necessary, with the proper staff officers for each division and brigade. Each regiment should consist of a third of a battalion of artillery, a battalion of infantry, a troop of cavalry, a company of engineers and such other corps as may be attached to it. The militia should be assembled annually for a certain number of days for instruction and parade, and should be inspected by officers of the regular army detailed for that purpose. The militia should be called into the service of the United States only in case of war or insurrection, and should not be required to serve more than six months after leaving the limits of the state, unless during a session of Congress. The militia should be commanded by officers appointed by the president, and should be governed by the rules and articles of war established by Congress. Mr. Whelpley's plan would be to secure a uniform system of militia throughout the country, which could be made available for the purposes for which it is designed. To the objection to the scheme as being too expensive, he replies that it would be less expensive than the present system, and that it would be more effective. Congress should be distributed between the states and the federal government in proportion to the population of the states, and the militia should be distributed in the same proportion among the several states.

THE PROVIDENCE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

[illegible]

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Makes Clean Bread

With Royal Baking Powder there is no mixing with the hands, no sweat of the brow. Perfect cleanliness, greatest facility, sweet, clean, healthful food.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every person. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

Well in Scituate, Mass., Made Famous by the Lyric. Still Quenches the Thirst of the Pilgrim.

Down on the South shore, in the ancient town of Scituate, Mass., one of the oldest of the Old Colony settlements, stands a squatty farmhouse, in the yard of which may be seen a well, with a huge sweep, if not the same "Old Oaken Bucket" concerning which Samuel Woodworth wrote his famous poem. The "Old Oaken Bucket" house is owned by Henry Northey, and is occupied by his family. It is situated on Pond street, near the Greenbush station, and is, perhaps, one of the most widely known historical spots on the South shore.

The scene vividly described in the lyric is a little valley through which Herring brook pursues its way to meet the tidal waves of the North River, which separated Scituate from Marshfield. The view of the valley from Coleman Heights is remarkably beautiful. The "wide-spreading pond," the ancient mill, the "dairy house," the "rock where the cataract fell," and even the "old well," if not the same "moss-covered bucket," may be seen to this day just as the author described them.

The old mill, which was the scene of the chief of the village for many years, now stands idle, with its doors battered and windows broken, and the water in the old pond runs to waste. It is an historic spot that is visited by many each summer. While an organized movement has ever been made to protect and keep the "Old Oaken Bucket" of Scituate, such protecting would meet with popular favor even at this late day. The original house is no longer there, but a more modern successor to the poet's home—with an old oaken bucket—still stands, and the pilgrim of to-day may quench his thirst from the very waters, the recollection of which gave the poet exquisite pleasure in after years.

Samuel Woodworth was a printer, and had served an apprenticeship under the veteran Major Russell of the Columbian Centinel, a journal that was in its day a leading Federalist organ of the New England states. He had become an old-time "rolling printer"—almost unheard of in these days—and had been successively in Hartford and New York, doing whatever he could in a journalistic way. In New York, after an unsuccessful attempt at publishing, he took the editorship of the Mirror. While living in that city, a Bohemian fashion of his class, in company with some brother publishers, he happened one day to drop into an establishment kept by a man named Mallory, to partake of a social glass of wine.

After drinking his wine, Woodworth set the glass on the table, the story goes, and, smacking his lips, declared that Mallory's wine was superior to anything he had ever tasted.

"You are mistaken," said one of the comrades quietly; then added: "There is one thing that Cic surpassed this, which you, too, will readily acknowledge."

"And what was that?" demanded Woodworth, with apparent incredulity.

The draught of pure, sparkling spring water that we used to get from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, after our return from the field on a hot summer's day."

No one spoke after this, and Woodworth soon left his companions. But he had not got back to his office and his half-finished editorial when a similar bold, which has been translated into four different languages.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Colonel H. C. Hasbrouck, in command at Fort Adams, has returned from Washington, where he attended a meeting of the brevet board.

—Mr. John Whipple, who has been in failing health during the autumn and winter, became much worse yesterday and is now critically ill at his residence on Greenough place.

—Mr. and Mrs. William P. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Gammell, Miss Virginia Gammell and Miss Louise Lippitt sailed today on steamship Oceanic from New York for Europe.

—Henry Bull, Jr., has sold, for George Peters, to M. A. Busso, his dwelling and lot, bounded northerly on Marsh court, easterly on land of M. B. Candlay, southerly on land of E. A. Eldredge and westerly on land formerly of George L. Lloyd.

—District Superintendent Pillsbury of the Postal Telegraph Company was in town today to inspect the work on the new office here. The work is very nearly finished, and Mr. Pillsbury found a pleasant looking and well equipped office, despite the difficulties under which the work was carried on.

—The men of the Seventy-eighth company presented Captain Rush, who left last night for the Philippines, a specially inscribed loving cup, as a testimonial of their esteem. Before his departure the Seventh Artillery band serenaded him, and as the Fall River line steamer passed the fort a large bonfire was lighted. The ramparts were decorated with colored lights in his honor.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION CHANGES.

When Rear Admiral Taylor assumed the position of chief of the bureau of navigation as successor to Rear Admiral Crowninshield he will find two vacancies among the assistants attached to that bureau. Lieutenant Charles Webster will leave the bureau with Admiral Crowninshield, and will act as flag secretary of the European squadron; Lieutenant (Junior grade) A. G. Barnes, the other assistant to the chief of the bureau, has already been detached and ordered to duty on the staff of Rear Admiral Sumner, assigned to command the South Atlantic station. It is not definitely known who will be selected to fill the vacancies, but it is probable that Lieutenant A. P. Niblack will succeed Barnes. Admiral Taylor has announced, however, that he will assign an officer holding the rank of commander to succeed Lieutenant Webster. It has been many years since an officer of such high rank has been ordered to this duty—not since Captain McCalla and Admiral Bradford occupied the position.

JAMESTOWN.

(From our correspondent of the News.)

Mr. George D. Anthony is building a large addition to Mr. D. S. Newhall's cottage, known as the round house, 18 by 40, and one story high. It will be used for sleeping apartments, and will contain a large living room, 16 by 37 feet. The lodge was blasted out for this addition, and the stone thus obtained was used to build a foundation wall. Mr. Anthony has the foundation laid and the first floor laid.

A report was in circulation here this morning to the effect that Mr. Robert Walmsley, one of the Conanicut Park hotel keepers, had died during the night. The report proved to be untrue. Mr. Arnold was taken ill last night and it appears to be from an attack of the grip.

Mr. Fred Littlefield went to Stockbridge today.

Mr. Amos L. Peckham found the body of the new Governor Bay Indian the other day.

Mr. William P. Caswell has gone to Boston on a business trip.

Mr. Walter George of Sandwich was in town yesterday.

Mr. Frank Silvia, who was injured at Fox Hill Monday, is reported to be improving.

QUARANTINED AT LIVERPOOL.

Fourteen Small Pox Cases on Steamer Kansas from Boston.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—Warren line steamer Kansas, Captain Walters, which left Boston January 21 for this port, arrived here yesterday and landed 14 cases of small pox. The disease broke out on board the Kansas shortly after she left Boston. The cases are about equally divided among the cattlemen and the crew. The steamer has been quarantined.

HAD IT BEFORE.

Small Pox on the Kansas on Her Last Voyage to Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The Warren line officials in this city had not received any advices concerning small pox on steamer Kansas, when the Associated Press dispatch stating that there were 14 cases on the steamer was shown them today. It was stated that the Boston office had no means of knowing how the cases developed on board, but that it was certain that only the crew was affected, because the vessel carried no passengers. The steamer sailed from this port January 21.

On her last trip to this port the Kansas was held up January 16 at quarantine, with small pox on board. Captain Walters reported that a few days out from Liverpool a colored cattleman named Carter was found to be afflicted with the disease and was immediately isolated. He died when the vessel was about 300 miles from Boston and was immediately buried. Joseph W. Tarr, another cattleman, was stricken with the disease and was removed to the hospital on Galloupe's island. The steamer was thoroughly fumigated and all on board were vaccinated.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY RECITAL.

The pupils of St. Mary's Academy gave a piano recital, assisted by Mons. Henri Fauchet, violinist, and Mr. Louis B. Walker, tenor, in St. Mary's hall last evening. Every ticket was sold and many persons were obliged to stand. It was the first public entertainment given by the pupils, who represent all denominations, and great credit is due to the instructors, who presented an elaborate classic program. Rev. Fathers Meenan, Cronan and Reddy and prominent guests were present. The platform was decorated with palms, plants and flowers and the background was of national flags, the Stars and Stripes being interwoven with the Harp of Erin. Miss Pauline Sheehan was the accompanist, and the pianos were loaned by Mr. J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co. The program follows:

Overture, "Domino Noir." Auber
Misses Pauline Sheehan, Margaret Muller, Anna Smith, Anna Galvin.

Dolly and I, Orth
Dotty Dimple, Orth
Misses Bessie and Zita Riordon.

Marionettes, Rohde
Master John Quinn.

Children's Ball, Wahlfahrt
Misses Agnes McCarthy, Lizzie Alexander.

The Brooklet, Reuter
Miss Elsie Donovan.

Camp of the Gypsies, Behr
Misses Mary Sullivan, Margaret Long.

Florian's Song, Godard
A Maiden's Song, Meyer-Helmund
Miss Julia Galvin.

Austrian Song, Pacher
Miss Kathleen Denniston.

Gypsy Dance, Low
Misses Annie Dore, Annie Martin.

Polish Dance, Thoma
Miss Lucie Delechuse.

Polonaise, Webb
Misses Louise Brown, Clarissa Wheeler.

Impromptu, Reinhold
Miss Bessie Conroy.

Villanelle, Raff
Miss Anna Smith.

Thou Wondrous Youth, Abt
Violin Obligato.
Miss Mollie Danahy.

Serenata, Moszkowski
Miss Alice Nordstrom.

Polonaise, E Major, Liszt
Miss Pauline Sheehan.

Behind the Curtain (Monologue), Harrison
Miss Anna Smith.

Seventh Concerto, De Berot
Andante Allegro.
Mons. Henri Faucher.

Egmont, Beethoven
Misses Minnie Cook, Katherine Donovan, Katherine Collon, Katherine Martin.

My Home Is where the Heather Blooms, DeKoven
Miss Louise Gunther.

Colombine, Delahaye
Miss Martha Toomey.

Gallop de Concert, Wilde
Misses Katherine Driscoll, Alice Nordstrom, Agnes Kirby, Madeline Delechuse.

La Fontaine, Lysberg
Miss Maud Hone.

Staccato Galop, Hammerel
Misses Anna and Julia Galvin.

Song of the Bullets, Wacks
Miss Margaret Muller.

Thy Blue Eyes, Bohan
Mr. Louis B. Walker.

La Papillon, Lavalle
Miss May Berry.

Czarrische Tanze, Chovan Kalman
Misses Madeline and Lucie Delechuse.

Valse Chromatique, Leychetizky
Miss Ella Scott.

Marguerite (old French song), Mr. Louis B. Walker.

MRS. STOKES MARRIED.

Captain Philip D. Lydig and Mrs. Stokes, formerly the wife of W. E. D. Stokes, were married in New York yesterday, the ceremony being performed in Grace Church Chantry by Rev. Dr. Huntington. Within two hours after the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Lydig sailed for Europe on the Oceanic. Among those present in the church were the brother of the bride, who gave her away, her mother, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, who was best man; Mrs. David Lydig, aunt of the groom, Charles D. Wilmarth, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Reginald C. Cotheart, Craig Wadsworth, Cutler Bullock, Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Van Rensselaer and Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis.

Captain Lydig, who has served in the Philippines, has been attentive to Mrs. Stokes, but it was understood that relations did not stand in the way of their marriage. Mrs. Stokes is a Roman Catholic. Mrs. Lydig's meeting to W. E. D. Stokes took place in 1895. At Bishop Corrigan's he became the custody of her boy, W. E. D. Stokes, Jr.

WHITNEY-HAY WEDDING.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the doorway there rose high above each post a great cluster of Asiatic lilies, tied with floating bows and ends of ribbons. These gradually descended in height toward the floor so that those near the platform were hardly above the pew tops. At the Hay residence, on Lafayette square, palms lined each side of the wide dark polished oak stairway, forming a setting for the white lilies everywhere about the house. In the drawing-room where the bride and groom received congratulations, these were augmented by white orchids.

The ushers were Henry Clews, Jr., Frederick Kernochan, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Millott S. Borger, Governeur Morris of New York, James N. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., Hugh D. Scott of Philadelphia, and Major Charles L. McCawley, U. S. M. C., of Washington. Mr. Whitney's best man was Eugene Hale, Jr., son of the senior Senator from Maine. The bride was assisted by two maids, her sister, Alice Hay, and Dorothy Whitney, the 15-year-old sister of the bridegroom. They wore gray crepe de chine over white silk, and great picture hats of white felt, with long white ostrich plumes. The bride wore neither jewels nor lace, and her toilet consisted of a gown of plain white satin, completed by a tulle veil, caught in place by a coronet of orange blossoms.

The bridal bouquet was a work of art, from a model sent from London, where a similar one was carried by one of the daughters of King Edward. It was of white orchids and natural orange blossoms, so arranged as to slide her hand and fall in a cascade of blossoms almost to the edge of her gown.

Half an hour before from the church was well filled with guests, and as the hour of 12 approached not a seat was vacant. Admittance was by ticket only, and the lines were rigidly drawn. President Roosevelt came early, and was given the place of honor between the aisles in the first row of pews. He came with Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter Alice, and they preceded him as he came to the front of the church. On each side of the Presidential party were the relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom, and close behind were the members of the President's cabinet. The diplomatic corps were seated in the centre of the church, the place of honor being held by Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, with the ladies of his family.

The organist was softly playing the prize song from Die Meistersinger as the hour of 12 struck. Immediately the soft notes gave way to the splendid refrain of the Lohengrin wedding march, and the bridal party entered the church and moved down the aisle. Miss Hay leaned upon the arm of her father, followed closely by her maids. The little party was preceded by the ushers to the platform, where the bridegroom with his best man stood in waiting. Dr. Tunis Hamlin read the service quietly, and the responses were low but firm.

The carriages of the bridal party were driven directly to the Hay residence, where an elaborate wedding breakfast had been spread. The guests were limited much more closely than in the admissions to the church, and besides the President, with Mrs. Roosevelt and Alice Roosevelt, the faces at the tables were those of members of the Hay and Whitney families, college chums of the groom and intimate friends of the bride. Breakfast was served on small, round tables, each having a centerpiece of white roses or lilacs in a plaque of green. Before each plate was a white satin box, bearing the initials of the couple containing wedding cake, as a souvenir of the event.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney left in a private car on a short wedding tour during the afternoon, and it is believed that their destination is Thomasville, Ga.

FAVORABLE TO PEACE.

Filipinos Generally Incline to Accept American Sovereignty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Governor Taft appeared before the Senate committee on the Philippines today, with the intention of taking up the Senate Philippine tariff bill and of devoting his attention to the revenue and tariff conditions of the Philippine islands, but before beginning with the subject he replied to a number of questions by Senator Carmack bearing upon portions of his testimony before the committee.

Mr. Carmack quoted from the report of General MacArthur of 1900, to the effect that there is substantial unity among the Filipino people in their opposition to the United States. Replying, Governor Taft said the commission had not originally accepted the general's conclusion and that the commission tour of the archipelago had convinced them that they were correct in their conclusion. "That originally the people of the Philippine islands were much aroused, I do not doubt," he continued, "that the opposition does not continue in its general aspect. Since the second election of President McKinley the great majority of the people of the Philippines have been favorable to peace and to the acceptance of the sovereignty of the United States and it would be impossible to convince the present system of guerrilla warfare without its system of terrorism which now prevails."

Gambling Houses in Porto Rico Closed.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Feb. 6. The police last night closed all the gambling houses in this city. With few exceptions, they were American establishments. In spite of the anti-gambling laws, these places had been running openly. The new anti-gambling bill, introduced in the house, probably caused the activity of the police.

SECOND MATCH IN THE BIG PIN TOURNAMENT.

The second match in the big pin tournament was rolled last evening at the Narragansett alleys, and the Aquidnecks won from the Narragansetts by 212 pins. Sullivan of the Aquidnecks was high roller of the evening, with 206 for single and 513 for total, rolling a steady game. Bliss was high roller of the Narragansetts with 196 for single and 419 for total. The individual and team scores were:

Aquidnecks.				
Sullivan,	190	155	162—511	
Adams,	157	135	147—439	
Gray,	115	136	118—369	
Sherman,	156	135	165—456	
Barker,	115	160	172—447	
	718	715	868	2301
Narragansetts.				
Bliss,	118	122	166—406	
Bligh,	146	168	137—451	
McMahan,	113	123	152—388	
Ward,	143	141	141—425	
Nelson,	121	127	145—393	
	641	679	875	1995

TO RECEIVE PRINCE HENRY.

Cambridge Officials Making Extensive Preparations.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 5.—Extensive preparations are being formulated here for the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia when that dignitary passes through this city on his way to Harvard University. Alderman Carstein, who is a countryman of the prince, called on the mayor today and presented a plan of reception, which will undoubtedly be followed, and which provides that the city officials shall meet the prince at the boundary separating Cambridge and Boston, at which time and place official welcome to the city of Cambridge will be tendered to Prince Henry. After these brief exercises the city officials will escort the royal party to Harvard College, and partake of the ceremonies to be held there in the prince's honor.

GUESTS TO BE CAREFULLY SELECTED.

Roosevelt Anxious as to the Crowds at the Launching of the Meteor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Wallace W. Downey, a member of the firm which is building Kaiser Wilhelm's yacht, has returned from a conference with President Roosevelt. The President is said to have asked particularly about the arrangements as to the crowds at the launching. He is said to have told Mr. Downey that Prince Henry is to be the guest of the nation, and that the nation will be responsible for his safety. For that reason great care is imperative in editing the list of guests, and seeing that no one not vouched for by a responsible person shall be permitted to attend.

A GROSS EXAGGERATION.

Report of a Wholesale Jail Delivery at a Russian Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—An investigation by the Associated Press of the report, published by a news agency in the United States yesterday, that there had been a wholesale jail delivery at the female prison at Sredneik, and that the women had killed 53 guards while escaping, converting the prison into a shambles, turns out to have been a gross exaggeration. The facts in the case are that two of the women prisoners at the Sredneik prison January 5 killed two of their female guards, and escaped in their clothes. The two women have since been re-arrested.

Death of the Mayor of Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 6.—Thomas S. Fry, mayor of Mobile, died today, after a week's illness. He was born in Orange county, Virginia, and had been in this city for 40 years, being engaged in the cotton business as a member of the firm of Rabblins, Fry & Co.

TEMPLAR WHIST.

Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, had a very pleasant time last night in Masonic hall, the occasion being the Templar whist for which the friends of the Commandery had been preparing for some time. The hall still had the green decorations of the Horticultural Society's ball, and with these the many bright Templar flags used as markers made a very pretty picture. A light collation was furnished after the whist, and then dancing followed to the music of the Harry K. Howard orchestra.

There were five sections, each with ten tables, and the winners were as follows: First, Mrs. Smith of New London and Mr. James Anthony, section 5; second, Mr. G. Harry Draper and Miss Palmer, section 3; third, Mr. W. W. Covell and Miss Greene, section 1; fourth, Mr. Harry Curtis and Mrs. Hunnekkenz, section 2; fifth, Mr. W. H. Congdon and Mrs. C. W. Hopkins, section 1.

The winners of the booby prizes by sections were: 1, Mr. Marshall and Mrs. Smith; 2, Mr. Manchester and partner; 3, Mr. Tisdall and Mrs. Peckham; 4, Mr. J. F. Allen and Mrs. W. H. Walcott; 5, Mr. Ralph and Mrs. William Townsend.

The affair was in charge of a committee of which Mr. J. N. Sansom was chairman and Mr. David Stevens secretary. Mr. R. S. Franklin had general charge of the hall.

COMMANDER PEARY'S LEAVE EXTENDED.

An order has been issued at the Navy Department extending for six months the leave of absence granted Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, now commanding a private scientific expedition in the Arctic ocean. Commander Peary's present leave dates from May 22, 1897, nearly five years ago, and is now extended for the purpose of permitting him to make a final effort to reach the North Pole during the coming spring.

The case of Commander Peary is said to be without precedent in the service of the navy. He entered the service in October, 1881, since which time he has been on shore or other duty eight years and six months and has been "unemployed" eleven years and nine months. During the period designated "unemployed" in the naval register Commander Peary has been engaged in scientific explorations in the Arctic region under private auspices, the government pay, however, being that of his grade. His friends in and out of the service in his undertaking the government will be relieved from report for the loss of his services for so long a period.

DEAD NUMBER EIGHT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

from the butcher shop after the shock. "I was standing in the front of my store when the explosion occurred," Mr. Kleiner said. "I was looking down Twenty-second street when the building trembled. I saw the entire front of the butcher shop fly out into the street and instantly there was a flash of flame. I turned to the telephone and called up several doctors and told them of the disaster. All of them responded.

"I realized that something awful had occurred, but I could not tell just what it was. As I turned to look down the street again I heard the fire department coming. Then the manholes began to explode, and one by one the caps were blown high in the air. The force of the explosion was so great that the windows in street cars were shattered. I do not believe a person in the butcher shop or the flat above escaped."

Monday Otto Trostle insured his life for $5,000, making his wife the beneficiary. Yesterday Mrs. Trostle called on the insurance agent, and asked if the two oldest children could be insured. She said she had a presentiment that something would happen. The agent was instructed to write policies of $2,000 each.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Workman Caught Hold of the Bottom of the Elevator and Then Fell.

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 6.—A reckless act resulted in the death of Timothy Fitzgerald here this morning. Fitzgerald was a workman on the staff of the Metropolitan sewer, on the night shift. He was too late to get the elevator as it went up the shaft with other workmen on their return from work this morning, and as it was lifted above him he jumped and caught hold of the bottom of the elevator. He hung there until the car had risen 40 feet from the bottom of the shaft, when he dropped. He was instantly killed. Fitzgerald was 21 years of age, and unmarried.

CONCESSIONS NOT SATISFACTORY.

Fall River Weavers of Sagamore Mill No. 1, to Continue the Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the striking weavers of Sagamore mill No. 1, held this morning, the report of the committee which conferred with the mill officials yesterday was received. It was decided that the concessions offered were not satisfactory, and it was voted to continue the strike. Much interest is felt in the outcome of the meeting of weavers of No. 2 mill tonight.

The strike of the master teamsters shows no new developments today.

Two Bodies Washed Ashore.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 6.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning the Quogue life saving station reported finding another body on the beach at 8 o'clock. At the same time Potunk life saving station reported just finding another body off that point.

Financiers' Dinner Without Significance.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—With the exception of J. Pierpont Morgan, all the financiers who came from New York last night to attend the dinner given by P. A. B. Widener terminated this morning. Mr. Morgan will remain as Mr. Widener's guest until tomorrow. Mr. Widener states that there was no public significance in the dinner.

Charged With Accepting a Bribe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—John T. Ford, deputy tax commissioner for Brooklyn borough, was arrested today, charged with the acceptance of a bribe. It was alleged that he accepted $100 from J. Bowie Dash, president of the Hudson Coffee Company, as a consideration for undervaluing real estate.

Count of Turin Not Seeking a Bride.

ROME, Feb. 6.—A despatch to the Tribuna, from Milan, says there is no foundation for the reports that the Count of Turin (Prince Vittorio Emanuele of Savoy-Aosta, a cousin of the King of Italy), is about to visit the United States with matrimonial intent.

Just Received, a Fresh Stock of Specially Selected

Florentine Orris.

(The True Violet Odor.)

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212 Thames St. Cor. Church St

FURNITURE SPECIALS.

$45 Parlor Suit for $29.75.

5-piece Parlor Suit, heavy polished frames, upholstered with a choice selection of colors.

$4.50 Rocker for $2.50.

Highly polished quartered golden oak, strong and serviceable.

$6.50 Chiffonier for $5.

Solid oak, highly finished, brass handles, 5 large roomy drawers.

$9.75 Dining Tables for $6.75.

Solid oak Extension Tables, fancy fluted legs, best constructed table in the market.

WALSH BROS.

Spalding's
Boxing Gloves,

as used and endorsed by the champions of the world.

Sets of four gloves, for $1, $1.50, $2, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $6.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

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Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

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SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Fine Beef to Roast, 14c. lb.

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OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, February 7.

H. WALKER VAN DYKE'S
Great American Play of American Life,

Across the Desert.

One of the Greatest Sensational Melo Dramas Ever Produced.

With a Carload of Beautiful Scenery.
—18 PEOPLE IN THE CAST.—
INCLUDING
FRANK JAMES.

Prices, 25c., 50c and 75c.
Seats now on sale

OPERA HOUSE.

One Solid Week
Commencing Monday, February 10.

MISS ALLIE GERALD
AND THE FAVORITE
Morrison Comdey Co.

in a repertoire of popular plays, presented with all special scenery, magnificent effects, complete costumes and a full quadrangle between the acts.

EVENINGS 8.15.
Monday, "The Princess of Patches."
Tuesday, "The Fair Virginia."
Wednesday, "The City of New York."
Thursday, "The Insider."
Friday, "The Peril."
Saturday, To be announced.
MATINEES, 2.15.
Tuesday, "A Heroine of Cross Bellows."
Wednesday, "Dick of Heart of Hearts."
Thursday, "Miss Bellamy's Burglar."
Friday, "The Knight of Chicago."
Saturday, "The Princess of Patches."
PRICES: Evenings, 10c., 20c., and 30c. Matinees, 10c. and 20c.

For the Honor of France,

Trinity Guild Hall,
Thursday, February 6, 1902,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Under the auspices of the Naval Club, for the cruiser fund. Special attention will be paid to the Soldiers, Sailors, for sale at the Guild House, High street.

Questions!

Does your furnace work badly and need skilled attention?
Do you want me to call for linware that needs repairing?
Do your leaders need renewing?
Does your roof leak?
If so, drop a postal or telephone.

BLISS, 48 Touro Street.
Telephone 258

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

CHINESE DESPERADOES

Empress Orders Them Surrounded and Slain.

Cossacks Charge and Rout a Band of Former Boxers.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Feb. 6.—Included in Oriental advices received here is a decree of the empress dowager, which shows a most friendly spirit toward foreigners. The decree was issued in connection with the anti-Christian outbreak in Shan-Si, and calls upon Viceroy Sun Fan to act in connection with the governor of Shan-Si and cause the desperadoes who killed the Belgian missionaries and their converts to be surrounded and slain. A number of local officials are considered and ordered to ensue the capture of the desperadoes and in the event of failure they are to be forever dismissed from service.

From Vladivostock news is given of a battle between Cossacks and a band of 2,000 ex-Boxers who were found near the village of Tukhumo, which they had plundered. The brigands were behind earthworks, and the Cossacks after shelling them with guns charged them with swords and bayonets, in the face of a severe fire from the Chinese. The losses of the Boxers were heavy, and the Russians had seven wounded. The rebel leader fled to Mongolia.

The Japanese have an expedition in South Formosa which is engaged in wiping out the bandits who have been terrorizing those districts and up to January 15 the expedition which is made up of 300 troops, the police and all saddles, had killed between 500 and 600 bandits. A number of officers and men of the expedition had been killed in the severe fighting. The district south of Tainan, which is closely guarded and all gates watched, are terrorized by the bandits.

SPECIAL FREIGHT AGREEMENT.

Rates for Steamship Lines Between Canadian and Scotch Ports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Besides the freight agreement recently reported as having been signed for April 15 and English business especially is agreement has been entered into by all steamship lines from Canadian ports to Glasgow and other Scotch ports according to a Times special from Montreal.

The following lines are stated to have signed, Messrs. Wm. Ey & Co. ports of Montreal, Portland and Boston; the Donaldson line for Montreal, Portland, Newport News, Baltimore and St. John; the Anchor line and the Allan State line, for New York, and T. & A. Allan, for the Philadelphia service. The minimum rate below which none of the above may carry to Glasgow is to be as follows:

Cheese, 55s; butter, 90s; bacon, 55s; lard, 45s; over cheese rate, 5s; all other articles and rates and full terms, conditions and details by agreement with agents. Apples, fruit, 4s boxes, 12s 6d; apples in bulk, 2s 6d a barrel. Arrangements pending for Canadian Pacific with Cape Montreal sailings.

TOWED INTO PORT.

Steamer Cavour, Aground Since Friday, Floated This Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Lamport & Holt steamer Cavour, which went ashore Friday night January 24, four miles from Long Beach, came off at 4:20 o'clock this morning, with the assistance of the tug Seneca, and was towed into port.

Captain Kelly of the Cavour said: "We went ashore Friday night, January 24, at 6 o'clock in the evening. A heavy snow storm prevailed at the time. I had command of the ship and was making soundings frequently. I felt sure of my position, and had the ship's engine stopped at the time she grounded. The water was smooth, but all our efforts to get off were unavailing. We discharged part of our cargo into lighters, and yesterday about 1 o'clock, the Lamport & Holt tug Seneca came to our assistance and towed us off. We proceeded to our dock in Brooklyn, and the unloading will be by the hour. The Seventh Regiment Military orchestra furnished music."

The Mercantile Cooperage Company has possession of the Opera House next to the following inventory of glass: "A Princess of Patches," "Fair Fair Women," "The Indian," "The City of New York," "A Romance of Coney Island," "Dan Rice of Bristol," "In Search of Chance," "In Peril," and "Mrs. [illegible]."

The Lyon Nation Photos, formerly [illegible] will be [illegible] to the [illegible] and St. [illegible] Governor [illegible] the [illegible] joined [illegible] and [illegible] Mrs. N [illegible] J.

MISAPPROPRIATED $50,000.

Former City Treasurer of Buffalo Arrested After an Investigation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Philip Gerst, former city treasurer, was arrested this morning charged with misappropriating $50,000.

Gerst was removed from office in December last by former Mayor Diehl. He was charged at that time with misconduct in office, and during the investigation of the charge admitted misappropriating $50,000.

LAWYER AND FARMER.

Elected Member of Parliament From the County Down, Ireland.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—The election for a member of Parliament in the East division of county Down, to succeed Dr. J. A. Benton, (Conservative, elected without opposition in 1900), who was recently appointed a judge of the city of London, has resulted as follows: James Ward Hand, Parliamentarian (Unionist), 3,579; Colonel R. H. Wallace (Unionist), 3,125. Ward's majority, 454. The result is that the opposition gains a seat in Parliament.

James Ward is a lawyer and farmer, and was the choice of the Farmers and Laborers' Union.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. John A. Coughlon has gone to New York.

—Mr. Milton R. Barker has gone to New York for a few days.

—Mrs. W. H. Arnold has returned from a visit to New York.

—Mr. Benjamin Howland of Middletown sustained a slight shock yesterday.

—Steamer H. S. Cassell was inspected this week by the government officials.

—The coal business conducted by the late Abram Almy will be continued by Mrs. Almy.

—Tug H. T. Sisson yesterday towed lighter J. N. Sullivan to Fall River for repairs to her boiler.

—Lighter Jamestown is loading a cargo of scrap iron at the Torpedo Station for Mr. Dunn of Fall River.

—Mr. Timothy Lynch gave a reception in Empire hall last night to the members of his dancing class and their friends.

—John Sutherland of Peekskill, N. Y., was arraigned today on the charge of being a county beggar, and was sent up for six months.

—The United Textile announces that the United Naval Reserves basketball team will play the Newport Reserves at the Armory here next Saturday.

—Captain J. C. Bush left Fort Adams for New York last night, en route to the Philippines. He will take troops for New York to transports for the Thirty-sixth company.

—Police Constable Patrick F. Augustus Ward underwent a surgical operation yesterday. It is expected that he will be confined to his home for about two weeks as a result.

Word has been received here that Mr. Morton J. Ly, formerly with the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city, and now in New York was to be married last night to Miss Rose [illegible] of New York.

—Steamer Richard Peck, one of the freight steamers of the New Haven line, which was towed to Thorough's dry dock at the Old Colony repair shops for her night for New Haven, on Thursday evening.

—R. E. Dodge and Robert C. Gurney of New York, E. Rose and J. W. Archer of Boston, L. D. Wilbur of Taunton and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Russell and Master Walter of Providence were registered at the Perry House.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, who have been at Washington, are expected to arrive in New York, for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will [illegible] the [illegible] Lent.

The [illegible] recently adopted by the police commission for the government of licensed hotels prohibits [illegible] from [illegible] and dissolved to the [illegible]. Like the [illegible] [illegible] to bring in complaints [illegible].

—Miss Rebekah Lodge held a social [illegible] Odd Fellows' hall last evening. [illegible] the rest of the [illegible] given by [illegible] Lodge, and [illegible] by the [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] Newport Military orchestra furnished [illegible].

The Mercantile Cooperage Company has possession of the Opera House next to the following inventory of glass: "A Princess of Patches," "Fair Fair Women," "The Indian," "The City of New York," "A Romance of Coney Island," "Dan Rice of Bristol," "In Search of Chance," "In Peril," and "Mrs. [illegible]."

A GREAT SURPRISE

[illegible]

OUGHT TO BE ASKED TO RESIGN.

Decision of the Committee Investigating Professor Pearson's Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Professor Charles W. Pearson will be asked to resign from the faculty of the Northwestern University, the Tribune says, if the report of the committee appointed to investigate his case is accepted by the executive committee of the board of trustees. The decision was reached, according to the Tribune, after a two hours' session behind closed doors last night, at which the communication written by the professor Tuesday was read and the case reviewed. The members of the executive committee are Dr. Daniel Bonbright, acting president of the university; Dr. Rouett D. Sheperd, business agent, and M. H. Wilson, a trustee.

The report, in substance it is said, will declare that Professor Pearson has disobeyed the rules of propriety in openly declaring the fallibility of the bible while occupying a chair in an institution supported mainly by contributions from members of the Methodist church, and that he should seek a chair in some liberal institution where he would be at liberty to preach any doctrine he might desire. For these reasons the conclusion is drawn that the university trustees should ask Professor Pearson to resign.

Professor Pearson, when informed of the verdict of the trial board, declined to discuss the matter.

On previous occasions, however, the professor has declared that he would accept the verdict of the trustees without a murmur. He has said further he would not stay where he was not wanted.

Professor Pearson was not asked to attend the meeting, and did not know he had been held until it was over.

The executive committee of the board of trustees will meet next week. The Pearson report will be given to them at that time.

DUE TO A MISTAKE IN AGE.

Life Insurance Company Cancels a Policy Issued 50 Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Because Thomas Chalmers, of the firm of Frazer & Chalmers, made a mistake in his age, a life insurance company has cancelled a policy on his life issued more than 50 years ago. Mr. Chalmers has brought suit in the superior court to have the company's action annulled.

When Mr. Chalmers in 1851 was, as he says in his bill, "as a workingman following his trade as a machinist," he took out a policy for $2,000, giving the date of his birth as June 14, 1829. A few years later his daughter visited her old home in Scotland and consulted the parish register, discovered that the date of her father's birth was June 14, 1826.

Mr. Chalmers took out another policy for $4,000, with the same company in 1876, and in filling his application gave his correct age. He continued to pay the premiums on the first policy, however, after the second policy had made the company acquainted with his true age. Finally, in 1901, the policy was cancelled.

MATTER OF GREAT DIFFICULTY.

Chinese Commercial Treaty Involves Conflicting Interests.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Feb. 6. General Sherrette, United States trade commissioner to China, interviewed by the North China Daily News, Hong Kong, said, regarding tariff questions and the new commercial treaty: "It seems pretty well settled that there will be no obstacle in the way of a speedy settlement of the tariff question."

General Sherrette felt that the interests of the United States are safe in the hands of Sir Ernest Satow and Sir James McKay, British commissioners. He considered the negotiations of the commercial treaty a matter of far greater importance and difficulty, in which many conflicting interests would be involved, rendering a unanimous agreement hard to be arrived at. He also expressed doubts as to the Chinese officials' willingness or ability to apply the drastic measures which might become necessary. The fundamental features of the new treaty, he said, would be to open up fresh treaty ports, secure to foreigners the right to build and own property, to work mines, construct railways in the interior and generally to secure better trading facilities.

NOT BELIEVED TO BE A CRIMINAL

Man Appointed by President Roosevelt to be Marshal of Arizona.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 6.—The police authorities of Cheyenne, Wyo., do not believe that Benjamin Daniels, who served three and one half years in the Wyoming penitentiary, charged with stealing government property from Camp Carlin and Fort Russell in 1879, is the same person recently appointed by President Roosevelt to the marshalship of Arizona, the confirmation of which appointment is withheld by the senate pending investigation. The record of Daniels was from New Mexico, where he was in the latch business. This was within the last four years. This Daniels had a criminal record, [illegible] the Arizona [illegible] [illegible] reported as having one. Friends of the Arizona Daniels living in Colfax County, who have known him for over 20 years, deny emphatically that he has any prison record.

GENERAL FUNSTON ACCEPTS.

Will be Guest of Colorado at a Banquet to be Given in March.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 6.—Governor Orman has received a letter from General Funston, accepting the invitation tendered by the governor to become the guest of Colorado at a banquet to be given to Generals Funston and MacArthur at some future date. General Funston says he is unable to set a date, as he cannot say when he will be released from the hospital where he has just undergone an operation. It is expected the banquet will occur some time in March.

CHIEF TO ASSIST ETHNOLOGISTS.

Record to be Made of the Manners and Customs of the Yuki Tribe.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 6.—A young rebbet of the Yuki tribe of Indians is on his way from Mendicino county to the University of California, in order to help the ethnologists to record the manners, customs and beliefs of his people. He is a full-blooded Yuki, but speaks and writes English fluently. At one time the Yukis were the fiercest Indians in California. The language of the tribe will be recorded and preserved in the university by means of the phonograph.

Death of a Bishop of the Mennonite Church.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Rev. Joseph Stuckey is dead at Danvers, Ill. He was a bishop of the Mennonite Church, and had been in charge of the Danvers church since 1850. Bishop Stuckey had traveled extensively over the Middle states, establishing new churches. In all, he had ordained 18 bishops and baptized 1,550 persons.

Bank of England's Rate of Discount Reduced.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was today reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent.

No Argument Needed.

Every Sufferer from Catarrh Knows That Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh. Cause this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they

accomplish anything at all, simply give temporary relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood and the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and trachea seem to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucous. The discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, stopping up the throat, causing hawking and spitting, the Eustachian tubes and often a final causing catarrh of stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membranes.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics, scientifically known as the alkalies, Guaiacol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastine, and while each of these has been successful when used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mouth, throat and nasal passages, and the volatile elements of the throat and finally the stomach.

Tablets may relieve catarrh, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opium or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. B. Rondebush of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for years at a time with only slight relief, and had no hope of cure. I felt for the last six months a change of climate, which would be my only course of cure.

"One night I read in a recent issue some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty cent box from my druggist and obtained such prompt relief that after one box I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting symptoms of catarrh, for I find to my surprise and delight that I can eat a hearty meal without distress, and as a result of the catarrh I no longer suffer from headache, am not [illegible] as well as ever. They are a [illegible] remedy in every family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for weak catarrhal cases and where results are immediately desirable [illegible] Stuart's Catarrh Cure.

TWENTY-EIGHT GAMES IN ALL.

Schedule of the Base Ball Team of Princeton for This Season.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 6.—The schedule of the base ball games to be played by the university team this season was announced today by Manager Argerzinger. Twenty-eight games in all will be played, of which 15 will be contested in Princeton. Eight teams will be played which were not on last year's schedule. These are Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Amherst, Wesleyan, Dickinson, Illinois, Bucknell and Andover.

The schedule includes: May 2, Andover at Andover; 3, Brown at Providence; 7, Amherst at Princeton; 14, Brown at Providence; 30, Yale at New Haven; June 7, Yale at Princeton; 11, Harvard at Princeton; 14, Yale at New York (in case of tie).

English Steamship Directors Sail for Home.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Bruce Ismay, W. J. Pirrie and W. S. Graves, prominent English steamship directors who came here two weeks ago, prior to the announcement of the gigantic American-British steamship pool, have sailed for home on the Oceanic. They were as non-committal as when they arrived here.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale.

A fine property on Dixon St., one of the best investments down town.

Three choice building lots for sale in Brooklyn, N. Y., or will exchange for Newport property.

—APPLY TO—

W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.

Open evenings.

For Sale,

AT A BARGAIN,

Large House and Stable with about One-Half Acre of Land.

SITUATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ARNOLD AVENUE.

APPLY TO

John Whipple.

For Sale---

Cottages and about 40,000 sq. ft. of land on the "Cliffs," at greatly reduced prices.

Cottage and land, Hall avenue at a bargain to quick purchaser.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

FOR SALE.

Two-tenement house, in good location, $1,500.

New Two-Tenement House, $2,000.

Also Three New Cottages.

WILLIAM LOFTUS,

234 SPRING STREET.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS BANK.

Dennis Shanahan,

HAY AND GRAIN.

AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

TWO DEAD AND FOUR INJURED.

Result of a Powder Explosion at the Japan Tunnel in Colorado.

TELLURIDE, Col., Feb. 6.—Two men are dead and four others seriously injured, as the result of an explosion of powder in the powder house at the mouth of Japan tunnel.

The dead are: D. R. O'Connell, married; Alphonso Placeta.

Of the injured Santino Marta, powder thawer, will lose one eye probably both eyes, and he is badly hurt about the back. All buildings around the tunnel are a complete wreck.

Marta, who was thawing powder in the powder house, stepped out of the building for a moment, and the powder, becoming heated, exploded, the concussion setting off the entire powder supply, amounting to several hundred pounds. Tons of dynamite were stored about 40 yards distant. The door of the building was blown in, but the dynamite was undisturbed.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

M. S. HOLM,

AGENT FOR

White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

Also agent for Pitt & Scott's Foreign Express. Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.

180 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. N. KING, Agt. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to A. S. BONDARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass

H. J. JERNEGAN, Gen'l Freight Agent.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FIRE LIFE

INSURANCE.

ACCIDENT PLATE GLASS

POLICIES

Written at lowest rates in reliable companies

—BY—

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT,

323 THAMES STREET.

For Sale.

Three desirable properties on Broadway.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

WM. G WARD, JR.

Insurance written at the lowest rates on all kinds of property.

303 THAMES STREET. Telephone No. 18.

Charles T. Knowles,

JAMESTOWN

Real Estate.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

Bay View House,

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY STREET RY. CO.

Newport and Fall River Division

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPT. 23, 1901.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:15, 11:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:15, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, *7:15, 7:15, **7:15, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—*6:30, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, **7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, **10:45 P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 8:15, 9:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:15, 11:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:15, 2:15, 2:15, 3:15, 3:15, 4:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:15, 7:15, 7:15, 8:15, 8:15, 9:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:15, 11:15, 11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—7:15, 8:15, 8:15, 9:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:15, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:15, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:15, 4:15, 4:15, 5:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:15, 7:15, 7:15, 8:15, 8:15, 9:15, 9:15, 10:15, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

*Leave, 1 car finish figures and data, prepared 6:15, 9:15, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

** To Portsmouth only.

* To Portsmouth and return.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Market Square, Providence, via the new highway trolley line is one hour and twenty minutes. Connection is made at City Hall, Fall River.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport,

On and after October 1, 1901,

Steamer Conanicut

—OR—

Steamer Beaver Tail

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown—6:45, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail); 11:00 A. M.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:20, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—8:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

C. E. WEEDEN, Gen. Mgr.

Prov., Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, to Providence and Return,

60 cents.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only, each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

B. DUFFUS, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island.

Steamer New Shoreham, Captain Dodge, will leave Long wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 P. M., returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1901.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:15	*4:05	*7:25
Providence, arr.,	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:31
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:30	7:00	11:09
New York, arr.,	4:55	6:55	11:00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:02	*1:02
Boston,		10:03	1:03	3:03
Providence,		11:14	2:10	4:15
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:50	4:50	6:40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River station, New York, 2:25 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:45 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room seats apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

A. D. McLEOD, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families and private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,

30 Mill Street.

A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent and transient.

GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,

61 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

Contractors for Present Sidewalks of the City of Newport.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives.

Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars

Branch Office 7 Oak St., Newport.

WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

Fish Market.

I will open on or about June 20, a first-class Fish Market in my new building on Ferry Wharf. All kinds of fish, fish bait, fishing tackle, etc.

A. R. CORY.

PUNG RUNNERS.

A few sets of pung runners to close out at cost. Come early and secure a bargain.

Horse Blankets, Fur Robes, Sleigh Bells, Snow Shovels, Skates, etc., etc.

CALL FOR OUR NEW SEED CATALOGUE.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO., - - - - - - - - 19 to 23 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Good plain cook; no washing. Apply at 29 Broadway, between 7 and 9 P. M.

WANTED—A strong, reliable colored girl for general housework; must be a good plain cook, and can give good references. Call at 4 Allen P. M., at 60 Touro street.

WANTED—A girl, 20 to 25 years, to assist in housework and the care of children. 136 Bellevue Avenue.

WANTED—Men with team, to deliver and collect. No canvassing. Sell 3 to 6 doz. at 75c. price. $10 cash deposit required. Permanent. Manufacturer, 611 Box 307, Philadelphia, Pa.

MECHANICS, Engineers, Farmers, Electricians, etc., 49-page pamphlet, containing questions asked by examining board of officers. Sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, Room 670, 18 S. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—A lady would like to have private pupils, or would do needle and copying. Address Box 67, Daily News Office.

WANTED—February 1, unfurnished, with heat, light and water, 3 or 4 rooms, for light housekeeping. No children. Address Box 57, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Black cocker spaniel puppy. Owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. Address Box 67, Daily News Office.

STRAYED—Two horses, one a brown with white star; the other a grey horse. Liberal reward. The finder will please notify Manuel P. Sousa, Portsmouth Grove, house opposite Public School No. 1.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Store that has been carrying on a produce fruit trade. A good chance for a man that understands the fruit business. Address Box 156, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms; also one large and pleasant furnished room in private family. Box 26, Daily News Office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board in select house. 11 Mann avenue.

TO LET—An apartment of 6 rooms, on the lower floor. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and Facial Massage. Swedish Movements. Electric Treatment.
16 NEWPORT AVENUE.

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN
General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 72 Spring street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SPARBURY'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Clearance Sale!
Our Annual Sale of Boots and Shoes
COMMENCES
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3,
T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

THROW THEM OVERBOARD
If they're not just right in every way. The English of that is: If any shoe you buy here is not exactly as represented, bring it back and we will replace it with what you do want. We are not looking for dissatisfied customers, because the loss from them falls on greater than the profit on the original sale.
ARMORY SHOE STORE,
377 Thames St. Joseph Martin, Prop.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS!
For this week we will sell Lanson & Hubbard and other $2.50 and $3 Hats for $1.50. All good style Derby and Alpine shapes.
Special Bargains in Underwear.
NEIL McLENNAN,
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
268 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Some very desirable Overcoatings will be made up very reasonable for cash.
Edward Otto,
244 Thames Street.

Picture Frames
Made to order at short notice,
A NICE LINE OF
STATUARY.
JOHN M. WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours 8 to 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

In Spite of Delays Congress Will Pass Now Bill.

Salary Grabbers Will Have to Go Out of Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—More than two months of the session have slipped away, and the anti-Chinese legislation considered so urgent at the beginning of Congress is still before the committees. The hearings that have been granted for the purpose of gathering information have been quite instructive and brought out some rather striking features, among which may be mentioned that the Chinese government thinks the United States is dealing harshly with her people and that we would not do so if we were not a strong and she a weak nation. Now, all that China hopes for is that our legislation will not be offensive in its character. Of course it was known that the people of the Pacific coast were most bitter against Chinese immigration, but the testimony has shown that the interests of labor organizations are greater even than they were ten years ago. Since that time they have felt the competition of Chinese cheap labor more severely than ever.

Another fact of interest is that while the official records show that there are but 93,000 Chinese in the United States, the recent information of the Treasury Department shows there are about 200,000. This means that during all the years the exclusion laws have been in force the smuggling of Chinese into this country has been going on at an astonishing rate. Notwithstanding the delays, some kind of a Chinese exclusion bill will pass before the present law expires in May.

Several organizations of government employes which were formed for the purpose of promoting legislation for themselves in the matter of increase of salaries might just as well go out of business since the sweeping order of the President forbidding them from using their influence in such matters. For several years the letter carriers, the railway mail clerks, postal clerks and some other government employes have maintained organizations for the sole purpose of working for increased salaries. Representatives of these organizations are in Washington at every session of Congress, urging their claims for more money. At one time it was proposed that all of them should combine and bring pressure to bear which Congress could not resist. Whereupon Postmaster General at that time intimated that such a combination would result in many discharges, which stopped the scheme.

The determination of the House of Representatives to assert its prerogatives and not allow the Senate to encroach upon it is interesting, even though it is largely a "moot" question. There is no danger of the Senate adopting the reciprocity treaties, so the question of the Senate changing tariff laws by treaty cannot be brought to an actual test, just now at least. But the point is that members of the House begin to feel that the Senate is the important branch of the law-making power, and the country is becoming impressed with the idea that the Senate does pretty much as it pleases and the House is obliged to acquiesce. The Senate will be careful not to infringe too far on the constitutional rights of the House, but in the matter of actual legislation it will continue to hold the winning hand.

One complaint which members of Congress make against the civil service law and the regulations of the commission is that out of town applicants do not have equal a show of securing appointments as those who live in Washington or come here to take the examinations. The members of the commission acknowledge that more men are appointed from the number who take their examinations here than from outside. It appears that when an applicant who has passed the civil service examinations comes to Washington he can make such arrangements with the appointing power as generally results in his selection ahead of competitors who live at a distance.

President Roosevelt was out riding the other day and passed by a large squad of boys who were coasting on one of the streets of the city. He was recognized by nearly all of them, and each pulled off his cap and cheered. The President accepted this tribute from the boys and raising his hat, bowed with as much courtliness as if he had been acknowledging the salute of a regiment. In the throng were both white and colored boys, but there was no color line in the hearty greeting they gave the chief executive.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed was in the Capitol the other day and was about to call on Senator Allison in the committee on appropriations. Senator Hoar got off the elevator and started toward the Senate chamber when he saw he had passed a bulky figure whose back even was rather familiar. He turned around and greeted Mr. Reed warmly, adding: "I thought I detected an aroma of wisdom pervading the atmosphere as I came out of the elevator, and I see I was not mistaken." The former Speaker laughed and complimented Mr. Hoar upon his excellent qualities of perception.

Arthur W. Dunn.

THREE MONTHS OF ROOSEVELT.

Henry Loomis Nelson opens the February Atlantic with an appreciative article on "Three Months of Theodore Roosevelt," in which he critically examines the events of the first three months of the new administration in the light of President Roosevelt's well known character and characteristics. He sees very much to praise in what has already been accomplished and boldly prophesies that the President "will influence for good the politics of the country, help the blind to see the value of public chastity, and the deaf to hear the voices of the people greeting unselfish service in their behalf."

NOTABLE ARMY BOARD.

Will Select Sites for Four Large Camps in Various Sections of the Country.

[Washington star.]

The army board in session in Washington is remarkable in many respects. In the matter of military rank it is the most important board ever constituted in the history of the army of the United States. Its membership includes all the principal officers on duty in this country, with the lieutenant general commanding, and the commanders of the principal military departments in the United States, having in the number four of the five major generals in the army. Military historians say that it has more and higher ranking general officers in its personnel than any purely military board ever constituted in this country. As a fact, it would be impossible with the present organization of the army to create a board of greater military rank and distinction.

Stated in the order of their lineal rank the membership of the board is as follows:

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army.

Major General John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the East.

Major General Elwell C. Otis, commanding the Department of the Lakes.

Major General S. B. M. Young, commanding the Department of California.

Major General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Department of Colorado.

Brigadier General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri.

Brigadier General George M. Randall, commanding the Department of the Columbia.

Brigadier General William A. Kobbe, unassigned.

Colonel Wallace F. Randolph, chief of artillery.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Reber, aid-de-camp to General Miles, who is also recorder of the board.

The business of the board is commensurate with its rank. It involves two important questions; first, the entire re-organization of the existing system of military posts, and, second, the selection of sites for four large camps in different sections of the country, suitable for military manoeuvres on an extensive scale. It will be for the board to say whether any of the existing posts shall be abandoned, reduced or enlarged, and whether the interests of the service require the establishment of new posts along important lines of travel.

The present policy of the department is to concentrate the troops as far as possible near points of strategic value, and to abandon many of the smaller posts in the West and Southwest, the necessity for which ceased with the pacification of the Indians. The posts guarding the approaches on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and the Gulf of Mexico will be strengthened from time to time, and a similar course will naturally be followed with respect to the posts on the Canadian border and the Mexican frontier. There is a disposition on the part of some military experts to do away with many of the smaller posts on the Northern and Southern frontiers, and to mobilize the troops at a few important points provided with modern railroad facilities for rapid transportation to any locality where the presence of troops may be desired. The days when travel was long and tedious have passed, and troops can now be transported with certainty and dispatch to all points in the United States.

The location of a military post means considerable to many of the small towns in the interior, and these now so favored will make a vigorous protest against a change. It is undoubtedly beneficial to small communities to have in their neighborhood army posts, large or small, for that means a certain share in the expenditures of the soldiers every pay day. It is stated as a fact that some villages are entirely maintained in that way. It is, therefore, not surprising that considerable political pressure is being exercised to influence the action of the board with respect to the posts. Senators and Representatives have been heard by the board, either in opposition to the removal of a post or in favor of the establishment of one, and numerous and voluminous arguments have been submitted to the board by various municipalities whose interests are affected. Inasmuch as the board's sessions are secret, these protests and appeals are made almost entirely by correspondence.

The selection of the four camp grounds is also engrossing considerable attention and the action of the board is awaited with interest. It is practically settled that one of these camps will be established at Fort Riley, Kansas, where the government already possesses all the lands and facilities required. One may be established near Chattanooga, Tenn., another on the Pacific coast and a third in the East, within easy access of Washington. Extensive military movements are projected for these encampments modeled after those of the German, French and British armies, and the citizen soldiery of the different states will co-operate with the regular army in all the field manoeuvres. The plan is a big one and most important from a military standpoint, and the National Guardsmen all over the country are working with the military authorities for its accomplishment.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Epworth League convention of the South sub-district, held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Warren, Tuesday, was represented by a delegation of eight from the Portsmouth league—Rev. and Mrs. Patten, Mr. T. D. Fuller, Miss K. L. Durfee, Miss K. B. Fish, Mrs. John Healy, Miss Jennie Sherman and Miss Susie R. Littlefield. The last-named read an original paper on the "Literary and Social Department." Those attending from out of town were much interested in visiting the historical rooms, which contained many things of antiquity and interest, and the Free Library, both of which they were invited to inspect.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch of Providence have been spending a week with Mrs. Mary Hathaway.

Mrs. William Roberts and her two children, Howard and Marion, of Warren are guests of Mrs. George R. Manchester.

Mrs. A. L. Popple of Bristol Ferry is spending a few days with Mrs. William Whitworth of Fall River.

Mrs. Oliver Grinnell has returned to her home in Providence.

Mrs. George Davis, formerly Miss Elenora Thompson, has been guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brigham.

Mr. Steddard, agent for Zion's Herald, was in town Wednesday.

The "Old Maids' Convention" will be repeated at the Guild House Monday evening.

At the Christian Church Sunday the pastor, Rev. Edward Hallett Mary, will preach at the afternoon service on "The Vision of the King." In the evening the monthly union service will be held at the Friends' Church and Rev. Mr. Macy will preach. His subject being "Not Far Away from the Kingdom." There will be special music during the service.

TIVERTON.

Mrs. Mary E., wife of Councilman Isaac Brown, who died at her home near Seapowet avenue Sunday, had been in feeble health for some months, so that her death was not unexpected. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from her late residence, the attendance of relatives, friends and neighbors being unusually large. Rev. Charles O. Parker of the Congregational Church conducted the services, which were of an impressive nature, and in eulogizing the deceased he spoke of her devotion in her home, to her husband, to her children, of her faithful service to them, of her kindness of heart, which extended to all her friends and neighbors, and that she would long be remembered for what she had done. Several appropriate selections were sung by Miss Alice Schlegel and Mrs. A. P. White. Masses of half-blown roses, lilies and pinks were scattered on and around the casket. At the conclusion of the service the remains were taken to Hillside Cemetery, Tiverton Four Corners, for interment. Peleg D. Humphrey, Samuel E. Almy, William E. Brightman and Andrew M. Cary were the pall bearers.

Mrs. Brown was the youngest of a family of nine children of the late Robert and Abigail Gray of Punkatest Neck, and was born in Tiverton in 1841. She leaves besides her husband four sons, one daughter and three sisters, with a large circle of friends.

MONTEZUMA'S BALL GAME.

[Modern Mexico.]

In the ruins of Uxmal and Chichen Itaz, Yucatan, there are supposed to have been inclosed immense gymnasiums or apartments where many kinds of games were played. Inserted in the longer walls, mid-way between the ends and 20 feet from the ground, were sculptured stone rings that for a long time baffled archaeologists as to even a conjectural use. The hole in the rings at Chichen is one foot seven inches in diameter, the two great openings exactly face each other, and the walls in which they are inserted are 29 feet thick, 274 feet long and 120 feet apart. Some of the explorers have claimed that this great building was an unfinished temple, since it undoubtedly contained idols set in niches, but it is reasonable to assume that all buildings of such size and importance contained idols, and that they were worshiped and propitiated with gifts in all sports, as well as at times of more serious undertakings.

The scholars who claim that this structure was once a great tennis court and ball ground are supported by Herrera in his account of the diversions of Montezuma. He says: "The king took much delight in seeing sport at ball, which the Spaniards have since prohibited, because of the mischief that often happened at it, and was called by them 'Pluchth,' being like our tennis. The ball was made of the gum of a tree that grows in hot countries, which, having holes made in it, distils great white drops that soon harden, and, being mobled and worked together, turn as black as pitch. The balls made thereof, though hard and heavy to the hand, did bound and fly as well as our footballs, there being no need to blow them; nor did the adverse party, that is to hit the ball, the others were to make good or strike it over. They struck it with any part of the body, as it happened, or they could most conveniently, and sometimes he lost that touched it with any other part but his hip. They might strike it every time it rebounded, which it would do several times, one after another, insomuch that it looked as if it had been alive. They played in parties, so many on a side, for a load of mantles, or what the gamesters could afford, at so many scores."

Special Cut
—IN—
Damask Cloths.
Beginning today (Saturday Feb. 1.) we will put on sale a special lot of bleached damask tablecloths in the newest patterns with border on four sides. The size of these cloths is 2 1-2 yards long by 2 yards wide.
To give these goods as wide a distribution as possible we will not sell over three to any one customer. The actual value of these cloths is $3.
For this sale we will sell them for $2.29 each.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

Broadway Restaurant
20 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.
N. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Awnings.
All the new style goods. Thoroughly made. In the best manner.
GEO. MASON, 28 MILL STREET.
Telephone 341-4.

Winter Board
For Horses,
APPLY AT
Bateman's.

PROVISIONS.

The Boston Market,
Cor. Carey and Thames Sts.
We have Smashed Precedents, Upset Trade Prices This Week.

Round Steak, 2 lbs.	25c.
Sirloin, Steak,	17c.
Short Steak,	18c.

ROASTS.

Standing Rib Roast, first cut,	13c.
Chuck Roast from	6 to 10c.

Mutton.

Legs of Mutton,	11c.
Fores of Mutton,	6c.
Mutton Chops,	10c.

Turkeys.

The finest in the city, all cleaned,	15c.
Corned Beef, the very nicest,	6c.

All goods delivered free of charge.

We are making a special drive on
HAMS,
Both smoked and fresh.
We are selling our Best Elgin Creamery Butter, 28c. a lb., 4 lbs. $1.
5 lbs. Fancy Rio Coffee, $1.
Fancy Print Butter, 25c a lb.
Maine Hebron Potatoes, $1 per bushel.
We have received a new lot of Oolong Tea which we are selling at 40c. a lb.; 3 lbs. $1.
English Breakfast Tea, 40c. a lb.; 3 lbs. $1.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED.
WASHINGTON MARKET
465 THAMES STREET.
Tel. 338-3.

For Saturday Only,
AT F. DAVID'S MARKET
Island Fowl, 8c. per pound; Young Hen Turkeys, 15c. per pound; Roast Pork, 12c. per pound; Sweet Cider, 5c. per gallon.
Groceries and meats of all kinds at the lowest prices.
F. DAVID, Proprietor.

SELECTED
Island Eggs.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

MICHAEL'S
Pate de foie Gras,
Pate en Croute,
Pate au Naturel.
ALWAYS COLD.
Mauviettes, Financiere
Caille, Cretes et Rognous,
Crete de Coq, Truffles,
Creon Turtle.
SEASIDE MARKET.

THE CELEBRATED
Sweet Briar Hams
FOR OUR
Philadelphia and New York Trade.
F. B. Coggeshall,
2 Washington Square.
Telephone 240.

DRUGGISTS

Use
Melissine.
The popular remedy for chapped hands and lips or any roughness of the skin. The only perfect substitute for glycerine, cold cream or camphor ice, without being sticky or greasy. Contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS.
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

INFANTS'
Combs and Brushes,
Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Imported Perfumes and Sachets, Toilet Atomizers, etc.,
We have three new and exquisite sachet powders—Gold Queen, Carnation Pink and Sweet Grass.
GEO A. WOOD, Druggist,
70 BROADWAY.

Just received, a fresh and complete line of
Wright's Perfumes,
Including the latest favorites.
Rose of India and Violet of India.
James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
320 THAMES STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.
CAPITAL PAID IN, $300,000.00
SURPLUS, 120,000.00
OPENS FOR BUSINESS, AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, NEWPORT, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1902, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.
A general banking and Trust business will be conducted.
Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.
Certificates of deposit issued at agreed rate of interest for longer periods.
Trustees, Executors, Administrators, etc., are given the rights of their offices to the full extent the courts by law grant all personal business.
Every facility and accommodation consistent with conservative banking will be given to our customers.
Correspondence and interviews invited.
OFFICERS.
FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Pres. and Treas. THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Vice-Pres. and Secretary. ANGUS McLEOD, Vice-President.
DIRECTORS: George L. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Samuel H. Ladd, George L. de Wolf, Henry F. Eldridge, Theodore T. Goold, George C. Gorham, Jonathan Ingersoll Bowditch, Thomas A. Lawton, Lewis Cass Ledyard, C. Redmond Mackey, Levi P. Morton, Angus McLeod, Theodore F. Miller, William G. Roelker, Thomas F. Rowland, Edward S. Tuff, James Stillman, Wm. C. Schermerhorn, Henry A. C. Taylor, Frederick Tompkins, Herbert Wolcott, Peabody Wetmore, Harry Payne Whitney, Daniel L. Woodward.

FINANCIAL.

DIVIDEND NOTICE!
Industrial Trust Company,
NEWPORT BRANCH,
303 THAMES STREET.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of four per cent per annum will be paid upon our participation account February 17, 1902.
T. P. PECKHAM, Manager.

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,
STOCK BROKERS,
Kinsley Building.
New York Stocks, Grain and Cotton.
Our office is one of the most comfortable and private in the city.
No interest charged. Quick service.
Correct quotations furnished on request.
F. H. RILEY, Resident Manager.

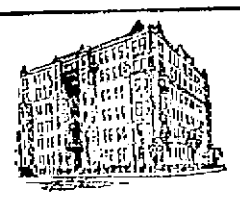
MONEY TO LOAN
On Furniture, Pianos, Horses Wagons, Diamonds, etc.,
At least value of property may remain in owner's possession. Payments received in any amount to suit borrower during both debt and interest.
LOANS ON SALARIES TO THOSE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS. No publicity. Write to Box 651, Providence, and representative will call.
The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co
Room 306 at 40 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEWPORT HOTELS

THE MARGARET,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
WILL REMAIN OPEN ALL WINTER.
PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely refurnished and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $3.50 per day and upwards, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

Prospect House,
—At—
22 Prospect Hill Street.
Furnished rooms to let, with or without board. Rooms heated by steam. Hot and cold water baths.
WM. HANSEN.

HOTELS



THE BERKELEY HOTEL,
Berkeley and Boylston Streets,
BOSTON.
Near Back Bay station. Peculiarly Attractive to Ladies Travelling Alone. American and European Plans.
JOHN A. SHERLOCK.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly celebrated Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. H. DATES. H. L. M DATES

POCKETBOOKS,
Cardcases,
Traveling Cases,
Leather Goods,
FUR ROBES,
RIDING CROPS,
CARRIAGE CLOCKS.
HENRY BIESEL & SON,
256 & 258 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 159-4

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, Wall Street—The stock market opened strong, with Amalgamated Copper at 75, Atchison 77½, Baltimore & Ohio 103¾, Brooklyn Transit 66½, Chesapeake & Ohio 46, Erie 30½, Erie first preferred 52½, Louisville 104½, Manhattan 155¾, Metropolitan 122½, Norfolk & Western 55½, Ontario & Western 33¾, Pennsylvania 146¾, Reading 56, Southern 33, St. Paul 165¼, Sugar 128, Southern Pacific 64¾, Texas Pacific 34½, Union Pacific 102¾, United States Steel 41, United States Steel preferred 93¾, Western Union 91¼, Missouri Pacific 99.

10—There was a very active demand for a number of stocks which were favorites in yesterday's speculation. Metropolitan Street Railway jumped 2¾ and the other local traction were strong in sympathy. Northwestern rose 1¼ on the transfer of 1,400 shares and United States Express opened up 3½. There was very large absorption of United States Steel stocks and of Southern Pacific, but their gains were fractional. Amalgamated Copper ran off after opening up a fraction.

11—The market became feverish and violent. Amalgamated and the traction leading the reaction. Metropolitan Street Railway and Sugar fell back to yesterday's close and Amalgamated over a point under. Southern Pacific and recently prominent specialties rose strongly, but the movement was very uneven. The advance reached 2¾ in Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred, 2 in Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, 2¾ in Illinois Central, 2 in Lake Erie & Western and a point or over in Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, Lake Central, New York Central, Wheeling & Lake Erie and Consolidated Gas. Lackawanna declined 1¾. The grangers, Pacific and United States Steel stocks fell back, some of them falling below last night, and pulled back Southern Pacific and checked the upward tendency elsewhere. The market hardened again before 11 o'clock.

Noon—Money on call, steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.87¾ for demand and $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84; silver certificates, 59¾@60¼; Mexican dollars, 46½; government bonds, weak. Buying developed at several new points, while there was selling at other points, notably in sugar and Amalgamated. Pennsylvania was prominent in the rise and its gain of 1¾ was exceeded by similar or larger gains in Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Iowa Central preferred and Rock Island. Northwestern stocks rose 2¾ and 2¾ respectively for the common and preferred, and Illinois Central touched 116½. Lackawanna fell a point further and American Express and United States Express were also a point lower. The tone of the market was rather heavy and dull at noon. Bonds were firm.

New York, Feb. 6.

	Closing.
Am. Sugar Com.	128¾
Amalgamated	77¾
Am. Loc. Com.	82
Am. Loc. Pfd.	92
Am. Smelt. Com.	87½
Am. Ice Com.	27½
Anaconda	39¾
Atchison Com.	77¾
Atchison Pfd.	92¾
Balto. & O. Com.	103¾
Brklyn. Rapid Tr.	67¾
Canada Southern	58¾
Canadian Pac.	119¾
Ches. & Ohio	46
Chi. Term. Com.	17
Chi. Term. Pfd.	50½
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	165½
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	165
Col. Fuel & I.	56
Consolidated Gas	215¾
Col. Southern	18¾
Del. Lack. & W.	293
Den. R. G.	44½
Louis. & Nash.	101¾
Manhattan Con.	137¾
Met. Traction	171½
Mex. Cen.	24½
Mex. Nat.	17¾
Missouri Pacific	103¾
Mo. K. & T. Pfd.	57½
N. Y. Central	165¾
Nort. & Weste.	76
Ont. & Weste.	34
Pacific Mail	45½
Penna. R. R.	146½
Peo. Gas. (Chgo).	100¾
Pressed Steel	41¾
Reading Com.	57½
Reading 1st. Pfd.	81½
Reading 2d. Pfd.	68¾
Southern Pac.	63½
St. L. & S. F. Pfd.	75
Southern Ry. Com.	22¾
Southern Ry. Pfd.	94¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	84
Texas Pacific	35½
Union Pac. Com.	102¾
Union Pac. Pfd.	84¾
U. S. Leat. Com.	11¾
U. S. Leat. Pfd.	81¼
U. S. Steel Com.	42¾
U. S. Steel Pfd.	92¾
U. S. Rubber Com.	14½
Wabash Com.	23½
Wabash Pfd.	43¾
West. Union	91¾
Wis. Cen. Co.	23¾

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.
Sold by druggists, 35c. a bottle.
Your cough is bad; it keeps you awake nights; it troubles you during the day; it is a dry, ragging cough. It is getting worse; you have tried many remedies, but you get no relief, and you are ready to give up in despair. Well don't you do it until you give DIXON'S GREAT RUSSIAN COUGH CORDIAL a good trial, you will find it gives relief quick. It heals your lungs and turns sleepless nights into restful sleeping ones. Don't buy something just as good. BUY the real genuine article.

A Good Resolution

For the New Year would be to start with a new set of kitchen ware. Our

BROWN ENAMELED WARE

Has no equal or superior in Newport. Try it and be convinced.

W. K. Covell

Don't Shiver and Shake

Abram Almy, 178 Thames St.

Bargains!

We are offering some excellent bargains in sterling silver and silver plated ware.

Our sterling teaspoons at $4.25 a half dozen are beauties.

HERRMANN'S.

Newport & Fall River St. Ry. Co.

ILLUMINATING DEPT.

Electric Lighting.

ELECTRIC POWER.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

First SHAD of the Season

—AT—

Burlingame & Carry's Market,

257 & 259 THAMES STREET.

Thorburn's High-Class Seeds.

H. L. DeBLOIS, Sole Agent for Block. 89 Broadway.

Clean Coal,

PROMPT DELIVERY.

Edward S. Peckham,

Brenton & Howard's Wharf and 187 Thames Street.

Do You Realize

How much you would use and enjoy your piano if you only had a Pianola? Ever! May be you have never heard one and don't know about them. Call at our warerooms, let us play for you, it is a pleasure for us and we believe you will enjoy it—others have.

BARNEY'S 151 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

BARGAINS

—IN—

Canned Goods.

Cranberry Stringless Beans, per can,	$ .12
Cranberry Pole Beans, per can,	.12
Refugee Stringless Beans, per can,	.09
Refugee Stringless Beans, per can,	.12
Refugee Stringless Beans (extra), per can,	.15
Asparagus Tips, per can,	.30
Long Island Asparagus, per can,	.40
Strawberry Beets, per can,	.15
Lima Beans, per can,	.10

SUCCOTASH.

Extra Fancy Succotash, per dozen, $1.25

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO., 18 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

COLD

Weather like this is a very good test for

Old Co's Lehigh Coal

People are looking for something warmer in heating value than common coal and such coal can't therefore are coming to see for the Old Co's Lehigh which will prove up in the coldest weather and do the work of heating the house.

"THE PERRY BROS. COAL CO."

PET ILL OF AMERICANS.

Neurasthenia Victims Find Their Greatest Misery in the Incredulity of Their Friends.

[New York Sun and Herald Review.]

It was related in a recent news dispatch from Washington that Rear Admiral Bancroft, after being three or four years in command of the Asiatic fleet, had returned home and was wandering on Fifth avenue. This long and painful battle fought by the rear admiral against malaria far more terrifying than the Spanish forces attracts attention to the prevalence of neurasthenia among Americans. The statistics on the subject are somewhat appalling, but they need not be quoted here.

Almost any one with the average number of friends and acquaintances can with small effort recall a startling proportion of cases of nervous prostration which have come under his personal observation. If he stops to think he may remember, too, that the neurasthenics were of both sexes and of various conditions in life, and that nearly every one of them was several years in recovering from the derangement. Neurasthenia, or shattered nerves, is, in fact, the malady of the age, and the number of physicians in the country who devote their lives to its study and treatment constitutes a large class of specialists.

One would naturally infer from all this that the nature and symptoms of the disease were pretty well known by observation and report to the average intelligent man who had so far escaped it. The truth, however, seems to be that of no other definite subject under the sun is the popular mind so ignorant. Here you have a well-spread malady which yields in its terrors and its consequences to the victims at least to nothing short of the plague. Yet concerning which the most obstinate skepticism is expressed by the fortunately immune.

It is perhaps this singular attitude of his intimates which makes nervous prostration hardest to bear for the man who is suffering from it. No physician to whom he states his case for a moment doubts the cruel torture he is undergoing, but when in the midst of the malady he goes forth among his fellow workers he is for the most part met with an incredulity that is both brutal and inconsiderate. When one is suffering the particular form of agony which drives many men to suicide and when he is yet using desperately to keep in place across the rockers, it is not pleasant to be buoyed for a speedy recollection. What he is gravely assured by his intelligent and robust friends who ought to know better that the condition is purely imaginary. He is told to consider himself at certain hours and he can do so perfectly well. But his friends do not consider him. He is told to "brace up" and "be a man." He is told that he is a coward. He is told that he is a fool. He is told that he is a lunatic. He is told that he is a criminal. He is told that he is a sinner. He is told that he is a heretic. He is told that he is a traitor. He is told that he is a rebel. He is told that he is a pervert. He is told that he is a degenerate. He is told that he is a monster. He is told that he is a beast. He is told that he is a devil. He is told that he is a demon. He is told that he is a satan. He is told that he is a lucifer. He is told that he is a beelzebub. He is told that he is a mephistopheles. He is told that he is a faust. He is told that he is a hamlet. He is told that he is a macbeth. He is told that he is a othello. He is told that he is a lear. He is told that he is a shylock. He is told that he is a falstaff. He is told that he is a bottom. He is told that he is a puck. He is told that he is a ariel. He is told that he is a caliban. He is told that he is a prospero. He is told that he is a miranda. He is told that he is a ferdinand. He is told that he is a caliban. He is told that he is a trinculo. He is told that he is a stephano. He is told that he is a gonzalo. He is told that he is a adrian. He is told that he is a francisco. He is told that he is a boatswain. He is told that he is a master. He is told that he is a mariner. He is told that he is a captain. He is told that he is a pilot. He is told that he is a navigator. He is told that he is a helmsman. He is told that he is a lookout. He is told that he is a cabin boy. He is told that he is a ship's carpenter. He is told that he is a ship's cook. He is told that he is a ship's steward. He is told that he is a ship's surgeon. He is told that he is a ship's chaplain. He is told that he is a ship's purser. He is told that he is a ship's clerk. He is told that he is a ship's boy. He is told that he is a ship's dog. He is told that he is a ship's cat. He is told that he is a ship's rat. He is told that he is a ship's mouse. He is told that he is a ship's flea. He is told that he is a ship's louse. He is told that he is a ship's tick. He is told that he is a ship's bedbug. He is told that he is a ship's cockroach. He is told that he is a ship's termite. He is told that he is a ship's weevil. He is told that he is a ship's moth. He is told that he is a ship's butterfly. He is told that he is a ship's bee. He is told that he is a ship's wasp. He is told that he is a ship's hornet. He is told that he is a ship's yellowjacket. He is told that he is a ship's mosquito. He is told that he is a ship's gnat. He is told that he is a ship's midge. He is told that he is a ship's sandfly. He is told that he is a ship's blackfly. He is told that he is a ship's deerfly. He is told that he is a ship's horsefly. He is told that he is a ship's tsetse fly. He is told that he is a ship's screwworm fly. He is told that he is a ship's botfly. He is told that he is a ship's warble fly. He is told that he is a ship's bot fly. 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Copyright, 1902, by Clinedinst. LEADING STATION SERVICE BOYS AT NEWPORT.

GOOD PLAY AND GOOD PLAYERS.

Presentation of "Her Lord and Master" by Mr. Kelsey and Miss Stratton Excellent in Every Respect.

The Newport theatre-goers had an opportunity to see a metropolitan production at the Opera House last evening, when Mr. Herbert Kelsey and Miss Ellie Shannon appeared in the comedy, "Her Lord and Master," written for them by Martha Morton. It was one of the most thoroughly enjoyable plays ever seen on the Newport stage and well worthy of even a larger audience than was present. In scenic arrangements, stage equipment, costuming and acting the production was of the highest order, and little was left to be desired by even the most fastidious. The play is thoroughly clean and wholesome, replete with clever, original comedy and admirably wrought situations. It is one that not only gives the principals opportunities for excellent acting, but also introduces several well-drawn characters which add materially to the success of the production.

Mr. Kelsey, as Timmins, Viscount Canning, was equal to the many and varied demands upon him, being equally good in the quiet and the more exerting situations and showing himself to be a consummate actor. Miss Shannon has a charming voice and brilliant, the impetuous and of the mountains in the first act and is the wife of Lord Canning in the later scenes of the play, she gave a most enjoyable presentation of the various moods of the woman. Sharon Selden had in Lord Stafford, the old English man who had sought and failed to win a girl which gave him opportunity to display his ability as a comedian of a high order. Douglas Fairbanks had a pleasing young man part and Percy Brooke as Jennings the old servant, was capital. The three other female roles were cared for in a satisfactory manner and each added her share to the successful production.

The audience was evidently appreciative of the merits of the play and players, but was not very numerous, and gave only one curtain call to the principals.

ARCTIC ICE COMPANY

The stockholders of the Arctic Ice Company held their annual meeting yesterday morning when the following directors were elected: Messrs. Ball, Lewis R. Simmons, John Howard, Albert C. Childers, Gardiner D. Seymour, J. Story Parker. The directors elected the following officers:

President—Lewis R. Simmons.
Treasurer—John Howard.
Secretary and Manager—E. Reynolds.
Clerk—Walter K. W. Hohn.
Superintendent—John H. Gilmore.
Assistant Superintendent—James A. Gilmore.

A dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of the company was declared.

FASTEST STEAM YACHT IN THE WORLD.

What will be the fastest ocean-going yacht in the world is now being built at the works of the Burlee Dry Dock Company, Port Richmond. She is for W. B. Leeds, president of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, will cost $500,000, and will be launched February 11 at 2:30 o'clock. The builders expect her to make 24 knots an hour. The guaranteed speed is 23½ knots. Her first trip will be a voyage around the world.

The designs are by Tinsley, Lemoine & Crane of New York. She will be 300 feet over all, 285 feet on the load water line, with a beam of 40 feet. She will be modelled in the form of a knife, with a sharp bow and cruiser stern. Her engines of 12,000 horsepower, will be furnished by the Allen Works of Boston. Her boilers are to be of the water tube type, and there will be 24 of them. Her propeller will be of manganese bronze, and there will be four screws. The yacht will be equipped with electric lights throughout and will have a complete outfit of launches, including a steam launch, a gasoline launch and a number of rowboats. She will be provided with wireless telegraph apparatus.

The private apartments of the owner include a cabin 40 feet by 20 feet, finished in white and gold. The floor will be covered with white furs. The bedroom will be finished in white satin and pearl lace. Mr. Leeds' private study will be his brother, Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant. There will be seven officers. As the weddings to be celebrated in June, the ceremony on the yacht will be omitted. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Leeds will sail for Europe.

TEMPERATURE OF FLORIDA IN JANUARY.

Those who may be interested with Florida and the "Sunny South" will find much information in the report of the Weather Bureau for January. The first section of the report is devoted to the temperature of the month, and there will be found some surprises to many. However, those who have been in Florida during the month will not be surprised to know that January was the coldest month in the history of the state. The report says:

"The month was characterized by the severity of the cold, which was the most severe ever experienced in the state. The cold was general throughout the state, and was accompanied by heavy frosts and freezes. The cold was most severe in the northern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 10° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the central portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 20° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the southern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 30° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the eastern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 40° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the western portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 50° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the northeastern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 60° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the northwestern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 70° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the southeastern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 80° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the southwestern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 90° below zero in some places. The cold was also severe in the northeastern portion of the state, where the temperature fell to 100° below zero in some places."

REV. DR. MACKAY-SMITH.

Summer Resident of Jamestown Elected Bishop Coadjutor of the Philadelphia Diocese.

Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, D. D., rector of St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., was yesterday elected coadjutor to Bishop Whitaker of the Pennsylvania diocese. Only one ballot was taken, as follows: Rev. Dr. Mackay Smith, 95; Rev. Dr. Richard H. Nelson, Philadelphia, 76; 11 scattering, making a total of 182. On the first ballot 91 was declared by the secretary of legislation necessary to a choice.

Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith was born in New Haven, Conn., June 2, 1850, was educated at St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., and Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and was ordained in 1874. He was pastor of Grace Church, South Boston, Mass., from 1877 to 1880, and assistant pastor of St. Thomas' Church, New York city, from 1880 to 1886. He declined the election of coadjutor to the bishop of Kansas in 1886. From 1887 to 1892 he was first archdeacon of New York and since 1892 has been rector of St. John's Church in Washington.

Dr. Mackay-Smith is well known in Newport and Jamestown, having spent the summer at the latter place for several years and frequently preached in the Protestant Episcopal Church there.

RAY—BROOKING.

There was a very pretty wedding at the Shiloh Baptist Church last evening, when Mr. James Alexander Ray was married to Miss Mary Jane Brooking. Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Weber Acker, the organist of the church, played Mendelssohn's wedding march and the ushers, Messrs. Turner, Carter and Nott, an Johnson, came down the aisle. Following the ushers came the bridesmaids, Misses Gertrude P. Valley and Christine Bailey, who wore gowns of pink batiste over pink taffeta and carried pink carnations tied with white satin ribbon. Next came the maid of honor, Miss Julia Brooking, who gave the bride away. She was dressed in a gown of white cream cloth trimmed with white silk and carried white carnations tied with white satin ribbon.

Shortly after the bridesmaids with the best man, Mr. John Chaves, Sr., came the bride, leaning upon the arm of her brother, Mr. Lindsey Brooking. She was dressed in a gown of white cream cloth trimmed with white silk and lace and carried a bouquet of white carnations and white roses tied with white satin ribbon.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. H. N. Jones. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents on Reed avenue. The bride was the recipient of many valuable and handsome presents.

FOR MISS MORTON'S MARRIAGE.

Some of the details of the marriage of Miss Miss Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, to Mr. Wm. Group Rutherford, which is to take place in New York Tuesday, February [illegible] have been completed. The ceremony will take place at noon and will be performed by Bishop Potter, assisted by Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. The bride, who will be given away by her father, will have another bridesmaid in addition to the maid of honor. She will be attired in a rich gown of white satin and pearl lace. Mr. Rutherford's best man will be his brother, Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant. There will be seven ushers. As the weddings is to be celebrated in Lent, the ceremony will be omitted. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford will sail for Europe.

ATTENDANCE AND TARDINESS.

Rank and Percentages of the Various Schools for the Month of January.

Superintendent Lull furnishes the following rank and percentages of the several public schools in attendance and tardiness during January:

Attendance—Parish, 95 per cent; Rogers, 94.4; Potter, 92; Coggeshall, 90.5; Clarke, 90; Coddington, 89.7; Calvert, 89.6; Cranston, 89.3; Lenthall, 87 plus; Edward-Farewell, 85; Carey, 84.8; Callender, 84.6.

Tardiness—Calvert, 17 per cent; Coddington, 8.8; Coggeshall, 2.61; Coddington, 2.6; Parish, 2.1; Potter, 2.1; Lenthall, 2.0; Edward-Farewell, 2.0; Rogers, 1.8; Cranston, 1.6; Clarke, 1.5; Carey, 1.5.

Of the figures for the Rogers High and the eighth grades in the Training School.

ST. MARTHA'S GUILD SALE.

St. Martha's Guild of Emmanuel Church had a sale of homemade candy, cake and aprons at the residence of Mrs. Grant P. Taylor, on Bellevue avenue, yesterday from 1 to 6 o'clock. Miss Hall and Masters [illegible] and Mr. A. H. Swan and several of the boys of the choir were with Mr. W. T. Rutherford, Jr., in charge. There were also visiting committees for Mr. Ray Goff, with Miss Florence G. Cadley accompanying the pianist. As a result of the sale the guild will be added to the fund of the church's [illegible].

NAVAL NOTES.

Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furbeck ordered to report for duty at the naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., instead of [illegible] to the Topeka.

Passed Assistant Engineer A. McAllister, ordered to duty as assistant inspector engineering material, at the Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The President has appointed Lieutenant W. A. Gill to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenants J. T. Tompkins and S. P. Fullinwider, junior grade, to be lieutenants; Assistant Surgeon E. P. Grow to be passed assistant surgeon; Passed Assistant Surgeon N. J. Blackwood, to be surgeon; Assistant Surgeon E. G. Parker, to be passed assistant surgeon, and Second Lieutenant N. G. Barton, to be first lieutenant in the marine corps.

Commissions have been issued to Lieutenant Commanders F. W. Barbey, A. G. Rogers, J. H. Hetherington, C. H. Stafford, G. R. Clark, W. L. Howard, R. Cage, H. Rhoades, J. L. Gow, J. E. Craven, W. P. White, G. W. Book, F. C. Bogart and J. H. Shipley, and to be lieutenants P. N. Olmsted, R. S. Douglas, C. Wood, A. A. Pratt, A. M. Cook, C. D. Jackson, C. R. Pollock, J. P. Bass, A. M. Proctor, C. Wells, F. B. Upham, J. C. Sticht, J. S. Doddridge, J. R. Brady and P. L. Chadwick.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department for the final trial of battleship Illinois. She is now at Newport News, and it is under orders to proceed to New York to participate in the naval parade attending the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia. The members of the board of inspection will accompany the Illinois on this trip and make the official inspection under service visit the academic department of the conditions. The vessel will start North [illegible].

The committee as well as the members of the corporation dined with President Faunce and members of the faculty in the east room of University Hall at noon, and later in the day the committee held meetings to talk over their business and discuss plans for [illegible].

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT.

Brown Alumni Stand Ready to Fulfill the Conditions to Secure the New Religious Building.

The special meeting of the corporation of Brown University, held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking formal action in accepting the conditional gift of $75,000 recently offered by John D. Rockefeller to be used in the construction of a building for social and religious purposes, was largely attended by the members in Providence and vicinity. After the gift was duly received by the university acting as a corporate body, it was voted to [illegible] an expression of approval to the donor for his interest and assistance in the establishment of a centre for the various college activities.

There was no announcement of special donations toward the raising of the $75,000 upon the gift, but it is a matter of considerable certainty that some alumni stand ready to contribute necessary amounts to fulfill the condition, if their assistance should be needed.

Another matter of special importance was the selection of a site for the building. Four different sites were mentioned, and it was decided to leave the final decision of one of these four locations to the executive committee of the corporation, to be acted upon later.

The available places in the order in which they were considered are: the site of the president's house at the top of College hill, opposite the Administration building; second, the location of Messer and Howell houses, the students' dormitories on George street; third, a site east of Maxcy Hall, on Lincoln Field, just in the rear of St. Stephen's Church, and, finally, the south end of the middle campus between Hope College and the Taft buildings on Waterman street.

Incidentally other matters were considered by the meeting, among them the announcement of the final agreement between the committee of the corporation and the executors of the late Carter Brown Library, which came to the university last year. The announcement was to the effect that the final papers were actually signed to transfer the priceless collection of Americana to Brown University.

It was also given out that the decision to erect a new fence around the campus to enclose the Van Wickle memorial gates, prepared and approved and [illegible] designs are now to be [illegible] the fence by sections from offers made by the different classes. The first sections have already been erected and it is expected the movement will progress rapidly, so that the work of construction may be completed in six months.

NEW BOOKS.

Schley and Santiago.

BY GEO. E. GRAHAM,

War correspondent on the Brooklyn during the Spanish-American War.

Earthwork Out of Tuscany, by Maurice Hewlett.
Poems of Sidney Lanier.
Letters of Sidney Lanier.
New Canterbury Tales, by Maurice Hewlett.

Fine Line of Valentines.

SIMON HART,

Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

202 THAMES STREET

Telephone 121-3.

Carr's List.

"THE REAL LATIN QUARTER," BY F. BERKELEY SMITH.

"THE COLONIALS" Being a narrative of events chiefly connected with the Siege and Destruction of the Town of Bruce in New England. BY ALLEN FRENCH.

"A FOOL'S YEAR," BY E. H. COOPER.

"ALMANACH DE GOTHA," BY JUSTUS PERTHES.

MASTERS IN ART FOR FEBRUARY: Subject, "Perugino."

"MY LADY PEGGY GOES TO TOWN."

"IN THE FOG," BY R. H. DAVIS.

Add nothing but water to

"Higginson Prepared Mortar"

And you have a superior salt or coating for lining, painting or papering.

FOR SALE BY

A. & H. G. HAMMETT,

LUMBER, HARDWARE, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE, ETC., PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Yard and Store, 321 & 317 Thames St.

NEW LINE OF

Suit Cases

From $1 to $16.

Leather and satin lined.

GRATRIX,

98 BROADWAY

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods,

and all Materials, Yarns, Wools, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Torr, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pickling. Beads.

OPEN ALL WINTER.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

LAPPIN'S WRAPPER SALE!

97c. 97c.

EXTRAORDINARY!

A LETTER FR' M OUR MANUFACTURER.

New York, Jan. 27, '02.

M. B. Lappin.

Dear Madam: Owing to the fact that we are about to move our entire wrapper plant, the first day of February, we have decided to let you have the entire lot of those 84 Percale Wrappers at the price you have offered This is the most extraordinary sacrifice we ever made on this class of goods, and considering the vast quantities of goods you use yearly, also of course our own necessity, we have decided as above. Trust your trade will appreciate this wonderful opportunity and sacrifice as we know you surely do.

We are, very respectfully,
H. B. S.

All sizes, 32 to 46. Now is the chance for large ladies. These goods will be placed on sale in our

Annex, 147 Thames St., Tuesday Morning, 8 o'clock.

Remember the place and price.

LADIES' FURNISHERS.

DISCOUNT SALE.

I will begin my discount sale Monday, Feb. 3, 1902.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

121 & 123 THAMES STREET.

We have discharged a cargo of

Scranton Coal.

It is very superior in every particular.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

Wm. H. Boone, Agent.